

~~Wentworth~~  
~~1845~~  
THE  
**CHESTER GUIDE,** *R*

GIVING AN ACCOUNT OF ITS

ANTIQUITIES,  
BUILDINGS,  
CUSTOMS,

CHURCHES,  
GOVERNMENT,  
TRADE, &c.

TOGETHER WITH A LIST OF THE

*EARLS OF CHESTER,*

EMBELLISHED WITH VIEWS OF THE

CATHEDRAL, OLD EAST-GATE,  
AND BRIDGE-GATE, OUTER  
CASTLE-GATE, AND  
THE BARRS.

TO WHICH IS ADDED

**A DIRECTORY;**

THE THIRD EDITION.



CHESTER,  
SOLD BY P. BROSTER, AND SON. AND GEO. BULKLEY.

1795 sep. 73



*James Knight & Sons.  
 Queen's Coll: Camb-  
 1834*

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ILLUSTRATED WITH VIEWS OF THE

CATHEDRAL, OLD EAST-GATE,  
 AND BRIDGE-GATE, OUTER  
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TO WHICH IS ADDED

A DIRECTORY

OF THE TOWN AND DISTRICT.



CHURCHES, AND GEO. BUCKLEY,  
 SOLD BY R. BROOKER, AND SON, AND GEO. BUCKLEY.



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*THE following pages, collected for the information of the Resident, and the Stranger, are respectfully inscribed to*

THE HON. THOMAS GROSVENOR,

A N D

THE HON. LORD VISCOUNT BELGRAVE,

THE WORTHY REPRESENTATIVES OF

THE ANTIENT AND LOYAL

CITY OF CHESTER.

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The editor, encouraged by the sale of two large impressions of THE CHESTER GUIDE, respectfully offers this *third edition* to the Public, embellished with neat Engravings of the antient EAST GATE, the BRIDGE GATE, the outward CASTLE GATE and THE BARRS; in order to perpetuate, the memory of those antient defences to this City; to which is added a perspective View of the CATHEDRAL.

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# THE CHESTER GUIDE.

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## CHESTER *described.*

THE antient CITY OF CHESTER, which *Ptolemy* calls DEUNANNA, and *Antoninus*, DEVA, from the river on the banks of which it stands: the Britons, CAER LEGION, CAER LLEON FAWR, CAER LLEON ar DDYFR DWY, that is, the camp of the great legion on the *Dee*; it is now called CHESTER, or WEST CHESTER, from its westerly situation. It is situate in west longitude, 20 degrees, 23 minutes; and in latitude, 53 degrees, 15 minutes; and is 182 miles from LONDON.

B

CHES-



CHESTER was a place of great consequence in the time of the *Romans*, and to them we owe the art of *Cheese-making*. The famous twentieth legion, stiled *Valeria*, and *Victrix*, being placed here, after the defeat of *Boadicea*, by *Suetonius*; *Julius Agricola* formed a colony here, and called it *Colonia Devana*.

There have been several *Roman* altars found here; one now in the possession of Mr. *Dyson*, erected by *Flavius Longus*, tribune of the victorious twentieth legion, and his son *Longinus*, in honour of the emperors *Diocletian* and *Maximian*. Another was discovered in 1653, (now at *Oxford*) inscribed to *Jupiter*. The Statue of *Mithras*, in the possession of the late Rev. Mr. *Prescot*, was found here some years ago, and a beautiful altar, hypocaust, and other *Roman* antiquities were found in the *Yatch* field in 1779. †

The Coins of *Vespasian*, *Trajan*, *Hadrian*. *Constantinus*, and other *Roman* Emperors have been discovered here. The *Roman* Legions quitted this Island in 448; afterwards the City was governed by the *Britons*, until the *Saxon* Conquest. *Ethelfrid* King of *Northumbria*, conquered it in 607, and put to Death 1000 of the Monks

† See the Description of *Watergate-Street*



Monks of *Bangor*, who came with *Brochmail Yschithroc* to its Assistance. *Egbert* about the Year 828, wrested it from the *British* Prince *Mervyn*, and his Wife *Esylbt*. The *Danish* Pirates wintered here in 895, but were driven hence by *Alfred the Great*. It was restored about 907, or 908, by the celebrated *Ethelfleda*, who was the daughter of King *Alfred*, and wife to *Ethelred*, Earl of *Mercia*; who after the death of her husband governed *Mercia*, and received the titles of LORD and KING, and having erected nine castles in different parts of the kingdom, died at *Tamworth* in 922.

King *Edgar*, in the year 973, was rowed in triumph from his palace on the south bank of the *Dee*, opposite the castle, to the monastery of *St. John*, (now the parish church of *St. John*) by eight kings.

In the following century it was ravaged by the *Danes*, and *Edmund Iron Sides* being driven out, it was possessed by *Canute* in 1016. It was afterwards possessed by the Earls of *Mercia*, until the *Norman* conquest in 1066.

*Higden*, in his *Polychronicon*, says, *In this cyte ben ways under erthe, with vowtes*  
B 2 and



and stone workes wonderly wrought thre  
chambred werks. Grete stones I grave  
with olde mennes names therein. There is  
also JULIUS CEZAR'S name wonderly in  
stones grave, and other noble mennes names  
also, with the wrytynge about: But of  
these there are no traces now remaining.

Lucian the monk, who lived almost 600  
years ago, says much in praise of this city;  
and Drayton in his *Polyolbion*, celebrates  
the County thus,

‘Of all our Counties She the Place of *Palatine* doth hold,  
‘And thereto hath her HIGH REGALITIES enroll’d;  
‘Besides, in many *Fields* since conquering *William* came,  
‘Her People she hath prov’d, to her eternal Fame:  
‘All Children of her own, the Leader and the Led,  
‘The mightiest Men of Bone in her full Bosom bred.

CHESTER, with respect to its situation,  
the salubrity of the air, the singular con-  
venience of the *Rows*, the delightful plea-  
santness of the walls, and the prospects  
of the adjacent country; merits the no-  
tice of the man of taste, claims the at-  
tention of the antiquary, and courts the  
admiration of the stranger.

The city is of a square form, which evin-  
ces its origin to have been *Roman*, being  
in the figure of their camps; with four  
gates facing the four points; four princi-  
pal



pal streets, and variety of lesser, crossing the other at right angles, dividing the whole into lesser squares.

The gates were formerly placed under the protection of certain great men, who held lands within the *County Palatine*.

The *East Gate* was held by the Earls of *Oxford*. The *West* or *Watergate*, by the Earls of *Derby*. The *North Gate* by the *Chief Magistrate*. And the *South*, or *Bridge Gate* by the Earls of *Shrewsbury*.

A suite of rooms are yet reserved in a house near the *Bridge Gate*, for the reception of the Earl of *Shrewsbury*.

Each *Earl* appointed a serjeant of *mace* to attend the Mayor. Mr. *Crewe* of *Crewe* who lately disposed of his property of the *East Gate*, still retains his right of appointing a serjeant of *mace*. The Earl of *Derby* sold his property of the *Watergate* to the Corporation.

The structure of the four principal streets is without parallel; they run direct from east to west, and north to south, and were excavated out of the earth, and sunk many feet below the surface; and were once considerably deeper, as the *Roman* pavement is often discovered at the depth of four feet beneath the modern.

Pro-



Probably, before the present pavements were laid, all the ashes, soil, building-rubbish, and other adventitious matter, being suffered to remain in the streets, might occasion their present elevation. The very great benefit which the farmers find in laying the manure, collected in the streets, upon the land, has been one means of keeping great towns cleaner, and consequently more wholesome, than they were formerly; for within the memory of persons living, farmers were used to receive a shilling for carrying a load of muck from out of this city, at present they pay for it half a crown a load.

The carriages are driven far below the level of the kitchens, on a line with ranges of shops, over which passengers walk in galleries, which are called *The Rows*, in which are ranges of shops, and steps to descend into the street. They are commodious for transacting retail business, accommodating the people with a security from wet, or heat, and affording a fine dry walk of considerable extent to the aged and infirm.

*Chester* may appear to a stranger to be but thinly inhabited; because whilst he walks in the *Row*, he does not see the people that walk in the opposite *Row*,  
and



and in the street; yet it contains upwards of fourteen thousand seven hundred inhabitants.

The principal part of the City is built on a dry sand stone rock, and the facts ascertained in the following table prove *Chester* to be healthy in such an uncommon degree, as will astonish those who are best acquainted with the general state of mortality in large towns.

*The Numbers that die annually in Chester, compared with other Places.*

The whole City of <i>Chester</i> .	- -	1 in 40
The Parishes within the Walls	-	1 in 58
In <i>London</i>	- - - - -	1 in 20 $\frac{3}{4}$
In <i>Shrewsbury</i>	- - - - -	1 in 26 $\frac{1}{2}$
In <i>Liverpool</i>	- - - - -	1 in 27 $\frac{1}{2}$
In <i>Manchester</i>	- - - - -	1 in 28

That the inhabitants of *Chester* should have near an equal chance of living to *twice* the age of the inhabitants in *London*, and that no large town, as far as Inquiries have been hitherto made, should approach to a nearer proportion of longevity, than as 28 to 40, are astonishing facts; the center is by far the most salubrious part of the city; the average of deaths within the walls is only 1 in 58, a degree of longevity much superior to what is in general recorded even of the country.

The



*William* the Conqueror gave CHESHIRE to *Gherbodus*, a noble *Fleming*; but he dying, he appointed his nephew *Hugh Lupus*, the first *Norman Earl of Chester*, and to him he delegated a great power; made it a *County Palatine*, and invested it with such a sovereign jurisdiction, that the antient Earls held their own Parliaments.

*Hugh Lupus*, by virtue of the King's Grant, (which runs in these words,) *tenere totum hunc Comitatum sibi, et hæredibus suis ita libere ad Gladium, sicut ipse Rex tenebat Angliæ Coronam*, created several Barons to assist him in his councils and government; some of which we find upon record, as *Nigel, Baron of Halton*; *Sir William Maldebeng, or Malbanc, Baron of Wich Malbanc, or Nantwich*; *Richard de Vernon, Baron of Shipbroke*; *Gilbert Venables, Baron of Kinder-ton*; *Hamon de Massey, Baron of Dunham Massey*; *Warren de Poynton, Baron of Stockport*; *Eustace de Montbalt Baron of Montbalt*.

He converted the Church of *St. Werburgh* into an abbey by the advice of *St. Anselm*. He continued Earl 31 years, died the 27th of July 1101, and was buried in the Church yard, and afterwards removed to the present Chapter-house of the Cathedral, where his body was found in 1724, wrapped in leather, enclosed in a stone coffin



coffin; at the head of the coffin was a stone in the shape of a T, with a *Wolf's* head, the arms which he bore, engraven on it.

His *Sword of Dignity* is preserved in the *British Museum*; is in length about four feet, and so unweildy as to require considerable strength to brandish it with both hands. His Parliament was formed of eight *Barons*, who were obliged to attend him, and every *Baron* had four *Esquires*, every *Esquire* one *Gentleman* and every *Gentleman* one *Valet*. The *Barons* had the power of life and death. This Government continued till the reign of *Henry III.* 1237, who resumed the Earldom.

*Chester* was probably in the time of the *Romans*, or earlier, a considerable port; the *Saxon* navy was stationed here, and here was the seat of the *Mercian* Kings. About the time of the conquest, the imports and exports were very considerable; one article of the latter was slaves, some of which they were probably furnished with in their frequent wars with the *Welsh*; and amongst the imports, wine was not the least considerable, according to *Lucian* the *Monk*, who praised its excellent flavour and drank it plentifully; and by the *Old Saxon Law*, if any persons made  
bad



bad ale, they were to sit in a chair, full of dung, or pay a fine of four shillings.

*Hugh Lupus* was succeeded by his son *Richard*, who was drowned in his passage from - *Normandy*: he governed .19 years, and was succeeded by *Ranulph*, surnamed *Mesbines*, son of *Margaret*, sister to *Lupus*.

*Ranulph* died at *Chester*, A. D. 1129, and was succeeded by the heroic *Ranulph*, II. surnamed *Geronijs*, who having held the Earldom 25 years, was poisoned in 1153.

He was buried at *Chester*, his son *Hugh* II. surnamed *Cyvelioc* succeeded him, and continued in the Earldom 28 years, he died at *Leeke*, in *Staffordshire*, and was buried at *Chester*.

He was succeeded by his son *Ranulph*, surnamed *Blundeville*, who for his benevolence was stiled *Ranulph the good*. He served in the holy wars, and was as celebrated as any of the *Seven Champions of Christendom*. After his return, he built *Beeston Castle* in this county.

This Earl *Ranulph*, was besieged by the *Welsh* in the castle of *Rbudland*, and was relieved by *Roger Lacey*, constable of *Chester*, who collected a large body of fiddlers, musicians, &c. who were then assembled at the fair of *Hugh Lupus*; the remarkable privilege of which was, that no thief or male-



malefactor that attended the fair should be attached, or punished.

With this motley crew, *Lacey* marched into *Wales*, and raised the siege; for which *Ranulph* rewarded him with full power over all the instruments of his preservation, with the privilege of *licencing the minstrels*.

*John*, son of *Roger Lacey* assigned this power to the *Dutton* family, whose heirs claimed from the minstrels four bottles of wine, and one lance, with a fee of four pence halfpenny: and from every *Meretrix* in the county, and city, *officium suum exercens*, four pence.

The anniversary of this solemnity was, till within these few years, constantly celebrated, on the festival of *St. John the Baptist*, by a regular procession of the minstrels, to the church of their tutelar saint in this city; and fall subsequent vagrant Acts except the Minstrel Jurisdiction of JOHN DUTTON OF DUTTON IN CHESHIRE, Esq. This Earl died in 1232, and was buried at *Chester*.

*John* surnamed *Scot*, succeeded him in right of his mother, *Maude*, sister to *Ranulph the good*. He married *Helen*, daughter of *Llewellyn ap Iorwerth*, prince of *North Wales*, and died without issue, (supposed to have been poisoned,) having been *Earl* almost five years. The



The line of the *Earls* failing, *Henry III* took the *Earldom* into his own hands in 1237, and gave it to his son *Edward*, afterwards K. *Edward I.* who with his father being taken prisoners, by *Simon de Monford*, at the battle of *Lewes*, 1264. in order to purchase their liberty, resigned the *Earldom* to him, who enjoyed it but a short time, being slain at the battle of *Evesham* in 1265.

*Edward of Carnarvon*, son of *Edward I.* was summoned to parliament by the title of *Earl of Chester*, 1303, and was succeeded by *Edward of Windsor*, his son, in 1322.

*Edward of Woodstock*, commonly called the *Black Prince*, was created *Earl*, 1333, his son *Richard of Bordeaux*, was created *Earl* in 1376, who in the 21st year of his reign erected this county into a Principality; which honour was of a short duration, being repealed in the first year of *Henry IV.*

*Henry*, eldest son of K. *Henry IV.* was created *Earl of Chester* 1399, and was succeeded by *Edward*, only son of *Henry VI.* who was murdered after the battle of *Tewksbury*.

*Edward*, eldest son of K. *Edward IV.* was created *Earl of Chester* 1471, soon after the murder of the late *Earl*, and succeeded to the  
Throne



by the name of *Edward V.* who with his brother *Richard*, Duke of *York*, was murdered by their barbarous uncle *Richard*, afterwards *Richard III.*

*Edward*, only son of *Richard III.* was created *Earl of Chester*, 1483, and died the next Year. *Arthur*, son of King *Henry VII* was created *Earl of Chester*, 1489, and was succeeded by his brother *Henry* in 1504.

The next created *Earl* was *Henry Frederic Stuart*, son of *James I.* in 1610, who dying without Issue, was succeeded by *Charles* his Brother, in 1616, afterwards *Charles I.* who in 1630, created his son *Charles Earl of Chester*, afterwards *Charles II.*

The next created *Earl of Chester* was *George*, son of King *George I.* 1714; he was succeeded by his eldest son *Frederick*, in 1728, who dying in 1750, was succeeded in 1751 by his son *George*, his present Majesty. In 1762, *George Augustus Frederick*, eldest son of his present Majesty, was created *Earl of Chester*. Having given a short account of the *Earls of Chester*, we shall return to our History.

Here in 1159, *Malcolm IV.* K. of *Scotland*, ceded to *Henry II.* all the lands that had been wrested from the English Crown.

In 1255, *Llewelyn ap Gryffydd*, Prince of *Wales*, carried fire and sword to the gates of



of *Chester*. In 1257, *Henry III.* summoned his Nobility, and Bishops, to attend with their Vassals at *Chester*, in order to invade *Wales*; and in 1275, *Edward I.* appointed *Chester* as the place for *Llewelyn* to do him Homage; whose refusal, ended with the ruin of him and his principality; for in 1300, *Edward of Carnarvon*, here received the final acknowledgement of the *Welsh*, to the Sovereignty of *England*; and in a few years afterwards this inoffensive Prince was brought a prisoner here from *Flint Castle*. *Richard II.* visited this his favourite city in 1397, and in 1399, he was brought a prisoner, from *Flint Castle*, to the Castle of *Chester*, which *Henry IV.* had seized, and put to death many of his adherents. In *Owen Glendower's Wars*, this city was a *Place d'Armes*. In 1459, *Henry VI.* with Queen *Margaret*, and her son *Edward*, made a visit here, and bestowed little *Silver Swans* on the *Cheshire Gentlemen*, who espoused her cause.

*Henry VII.* and his Queen came here in 1493. In the year 1617, *Edward Button*, Mayor, presented King *James I.* with a gilt cup, and in it a hundred *Jacobins* of Gold. From this time nothing particular happened, till the city was involved in the calamities of a siege, in consequence of its loyalty to *Charles I.* The siege continued twenty



ty weeks, and the besieged having been reduced to eat horses, dogs, and cats, yielded the city on *February* the third, 1645-6, on terms that did them great Honour. K. *William* visited this city in the year 1690. here was a mint for the coinage of silver, in the reign of King *William* III. and by an act then passed, *Chester* was one of the six cities in *England*, where an Assay Master was appointed. This city had for several centuries public stews, or brothels, which were permitted by the legislature, and the houses were distinguished by having the fronts white-washed, and their signs painted on the walls; they were suppressed in 1542.

## THE WALLS.

The WALLS, which we shall now give a short account of, are the only entire specimen of antient fortification now in the Kingdom. They are built on a soft freestone rock, high above the circumjacent country; are one mile three quarters, and a hundred and one yards in circumference, and kept in excellent repair by the Murage Duties, the most considerable of which is, a Duty of twopence, on every hundred yards of *Irish Linen* brought into the Port

C 2

of

• See Historical account of the Siege of Chester price 1s



of *Chester*. *Ethelfleda* is said to have encompassed the city with Walls; but she most probably only repaired the ruined fortifications, the whole form of which, plainly appears to have been *Roman*. The old Towers, which are within bow-shot of each other, are still remaining on the north and east sides.

We shall lead the traveller to this delightful and pleasant walk, beginning at the *Eastgate*, on the north side of which is a flight of steps. The beautiful and extensive view, over a fine flat country, interspersed with gentlemen's seats, and villages, is terminated by the Forest of *Delamere*. The lofty tower which stands at the angle, is called the *Phoenix* tower, and is used by some of the companies of the city, as a chamber for business. The *Phoenix*, the crest of the Painter Stainer's company, is placed on the front, with the arms of the other companies.

From the leads of this tower, K. *Charles* I. had the mortification to see his Army under Sir *Marmaduke Langdale* routed by General *Pointz*, at the battle of *Rowton Moor*. There are few places that afford a finer prospect, looking east, or west, than is seen from that part of the walls over the *Northgate*. Proceeding westerly, is an  
exten-



extensive prospect over the navigation lands, of the hills in *Flintshire*, and *Denbighshire*; on the sides of which are beautifully distributed, churches, castles, gentlemen's seats, and villages. The river *Dee* runs between *Flintshire* and the hundred of *Wirral*, which forms a part of the north view. The large projecting tower at the angle, is called the *Water Tower*, which formerly jutted into the channel of the river, and to its sides the vessels were used to be fastened by iron rings, infixed in the stone. This tower was built in 1320, and was by contract finished, for the sum of one hundred pounds, by *John Helpstone* a mason.

The Traveller is entertained in a long walk, on the west side of the City, by views of the shipping and port; the *Infirmery*; the *Roodee*, where the races are run; the old *Nun's* gardens, the *New Gaol*, and the *Castle*; the *Causeway*, at the bridge, which forms a fine cascade, and the view of the hanging gardens, on the banks of the *Dee*, are particularly beautiful. The east view over a rich flat country, of the *Broxton* hills, and *Beeston Castle* finishes the walk, which for variety of prospect is not surpassed, probably unequalled, in the Kingdom.



## C O R P O R A T I O N.

The CORPORATION of *Chester* consists of a Mayor, Recorder, two Sheriffs, Twenty-four Aldermen, and forty Common-council men, two of which are Leave-lookers, whose business it is, to inform of all persons, that are not free of the city, and exercise any trades within its liberties. We find as early as 1297, that similar officers were elected, under the name of *Custos guild mercator*; and who discharged the same function. The two senior Aldermen are Murengers, who receive the murage duties. The Mayor has the power of life and death, within his own jurisdiction; there are two Treasurers, who are generally the next in succession to the Mayor. There are a Sword bearer, Mace bearer, Yeoman, Crier, four Serjeants at mace, and a Porter that attends the Mayor.

*Edward I.* granted the Citizens, great privileges, which *Edward III.* confirmed, and made great additions to. *Richard II.* granted them *Murage* duties, and other Immunities. *Henry VII.* granted the city a new Charter, and several of its most valuable privileges: He separated it from the County, and its jurisdiction is now called, the *County of the City of Chester*; and for the greater honour of *Chester*, he granted the follow-



following *Arms*; half the *Lions* of England, and half the *Coat* of *Ranulph* III. conjoined in Pale. *Q. Elizabeth*, and *K. James* I. confirmed all their former Charters.

There have been two very expensive Law suits, carried on against the Corporation; by writs of *Mandamus* to shew cause why they elect Aldermen and common Council men amongst themselves, and not by the Freemen at large. These disputes were finally settled by the House of Lords, in establishing the Charter of *Henry* VII. in the year 1793, and each party paid their own costs.

The liberties of the city, prescribed by *Edward* the black Prince, extend westward, from a place called *Iron Bridge*, or in old Deed, *Heron Bridge*, (on the road to *Eaton*;) across the *Wrexham* turnpike road down to the *Leach*; then crossing *Saltney Marsh*, near the second mile stone, and the river, lead up to *Blacon Point*; and along the course of the old river, turning up to *Stone Bridge*; and along the brook side cross the *Parkgate* road, and lead up to *Beach Pool*; and by the side of the brook lead to *Flookers Brook*; then crossing the *Canal*, and the two turnpike roads to *London*; lead down to the river side, opposite to *Iron Bridge*; making in the whole about the compass



pass of eight miles. The port of *Chester* extends down to the end of *Wirral*, and the Coroner of the city executes his office there, when occasion requires.

### M A Y O R S.

The first Government of this city by Mayors, was in the 26th year of King *Henry III.* 1242. At which time, Sir *Walter Lynnett* is recorded to have enjoyed that office, and continued in it seven years successively. This city has had the honour through a long period of time, to see the Mayor's seat frequently filled by persons of the first rank and eminence in these parts; a list of the whole would exceed the limits of our design; we shall only mention some of the most distinguished persons.

The famous Sir *John Savage*, ancestor to the *Earls of Rivers*, who commanded the left wing of the *Earl of Richmond's Army* at the battle of *Bosworth*.

Sir *Thomas Smith*, eight times Mayor; Sir *Randle Mainwaring*, Sir *Laurence Smith*, two other Sir *John's* of the *Savage* family; *Charles*, *Earl of Derby*; *Henry*, *Earl of Warrington*; Sir *Thomas Grosvenor*; *William*, *Earl of Derby*; Colonel *Robert Whitley*, four times Mayor; Sir *Richard Grosvenor*, the first



first Sir *Watkin Williams Wynne*, Sir Robert Grosvenor, Sir Richard, now Earl Grosvenor, Thomas Grosvenor, Esq. Thomas Cholmodenley, Esq. the late Sir *Watkin Williams Wynne*, Bart. and many others.

## R E C O R D E R S.

Our list of RECORDERS commences from the time of the city being made a county of itself, by the charter of *Henry VII.* dated at *Chester*, the twenty-first of April 1505. The first Recorder was

*Ralph Birkenhead*, Esq.

## M E M B E R S.

In the Reign of K. *Henry VIII.* 1543, the County received summons to send two Knights, and the city two Citizens to Parliament.

## *Description of the CITY.*

We shall begin the description of the city at the *Cross*, where *St. Peter's Church* is supposed to occupy the Site of the *Roman Prætorium*.

Nearly



Nearly opposite to the church, is the *Conduit* which was built in 1582; towards the expences of the work, a collection was made in the city; the *Offleys* contributed largely; Mr. *Thomas Aldersey* gave ten Pounds, which accounts for his arms being placed on the face of the Edifice; lower down the *Bridge Street*, than those of the *Earl of Leicester's* Chamberlain of *Chester*, and the *Earl of Derby's*, Lord Lieutenant of the counties of *Chester* and *Lancaster*, both within the garter.

The *Pentice* is an handsome Building, and stands in the center of the city, near the junction of the four principal streets. The antient part of it was lately taken down, in order to widen *Northgate street*, It is here the Mayor and Justices sit to transact the business of the peace, and here the Town Office is kept.

Leading from the Cross, Eastward, is

## E A S T G A T E S T R E E T,

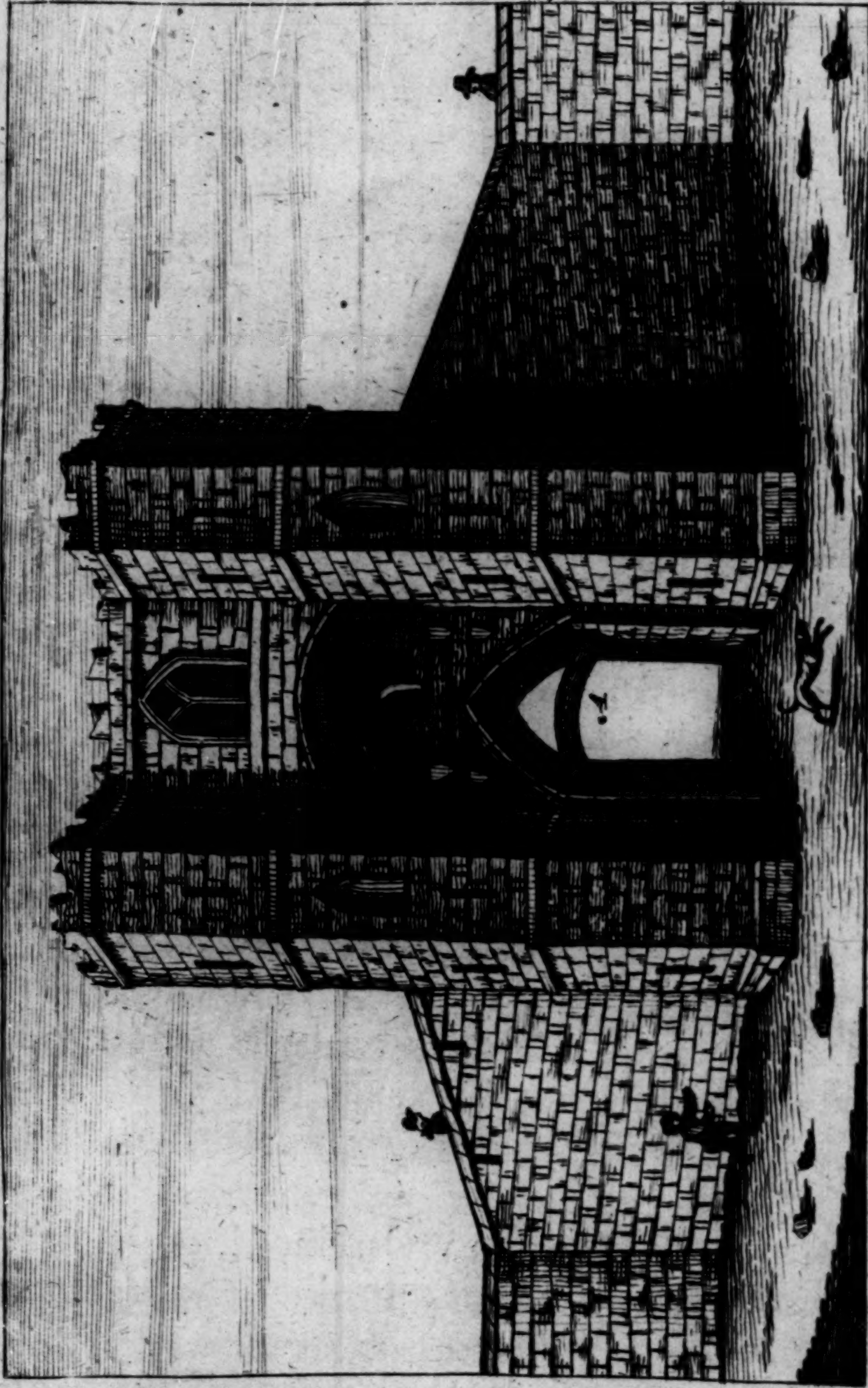
A large spacious Street, where the markets for fowl, butter, and cheese are kept, which for cheapness and plenty, equal most in the kingdom. It is about 209 yards in length, and in most parts 15 yards in breadth. On the right-hand side is *Flesh-mongers*



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*Chester, Published as the Act directs by P. Brooker.*



*Stuart, Chester*

**Old Eastgate**

*it is shown when the Buildings were removed.*



monger's Lane, or Newgate Street, and opposite, is St. Werburgh's Lane, leading to the Cathedral.

Over-crofs this street is a magnificent arch, erected in 1769, at the expence of Richard Lord Grosvenor, upon the site where, a few years ago, the old East Gate stood; which consisted of two wide arches, of Roman architecture; the east side was covered by a large tower, of later workmanship, on the face of which were placed four shields, with the Arms of Edward III. and is said to have been erected by him.

This had been a *Porta principalis*, was the grand entrance into the town, and was upon the great Watling Street road from Dover to this place. This was the Gate formerly held by the Earls of Oxford.

Passing under the Arch, you enter Foregate, or Forest Street, which is a spacious airy street, about 572 yards in length, and in most parts 18 yards in breadth; on the right hand side is St. John's Street, which leads to the Church. On the opposite side is Cow Lane, which crossing the Canal, leads to Warrington. On the same side is Queen Street, the houses in which have been built within these few years; here is a Meeting house for a sect of Independents.

Nearly opposite to this street, is Love Lane,



*Lane*, where a considerable trade is carried on, in making Tobacco Pipes, great quantities of which are exported; and at the bottom in *Barker's Lane*, where the Tanners have their yards.

A little below stood a strong Postern gate a few years ago, called the *BARS*; which divided *Foregate Street*, from the *Suburbs*, called *Boughton*; which is a very wide street; here is the place of execution for Criminals; nigh this spot, *George Marsb* was burned, for his adherence to the protestant cause, in the reign of the cruel *Q. Mary*.

A little further, on the right hand side, just where the roads to *Nantwich* and *Whitchurch* divide, stood the hospital for *Lepers*, instituted in the begining of the reign of *K. Edward II.* and is still used as a place of interment for the parish of *St. Oswald*; it is now called *Spital Boughton*.

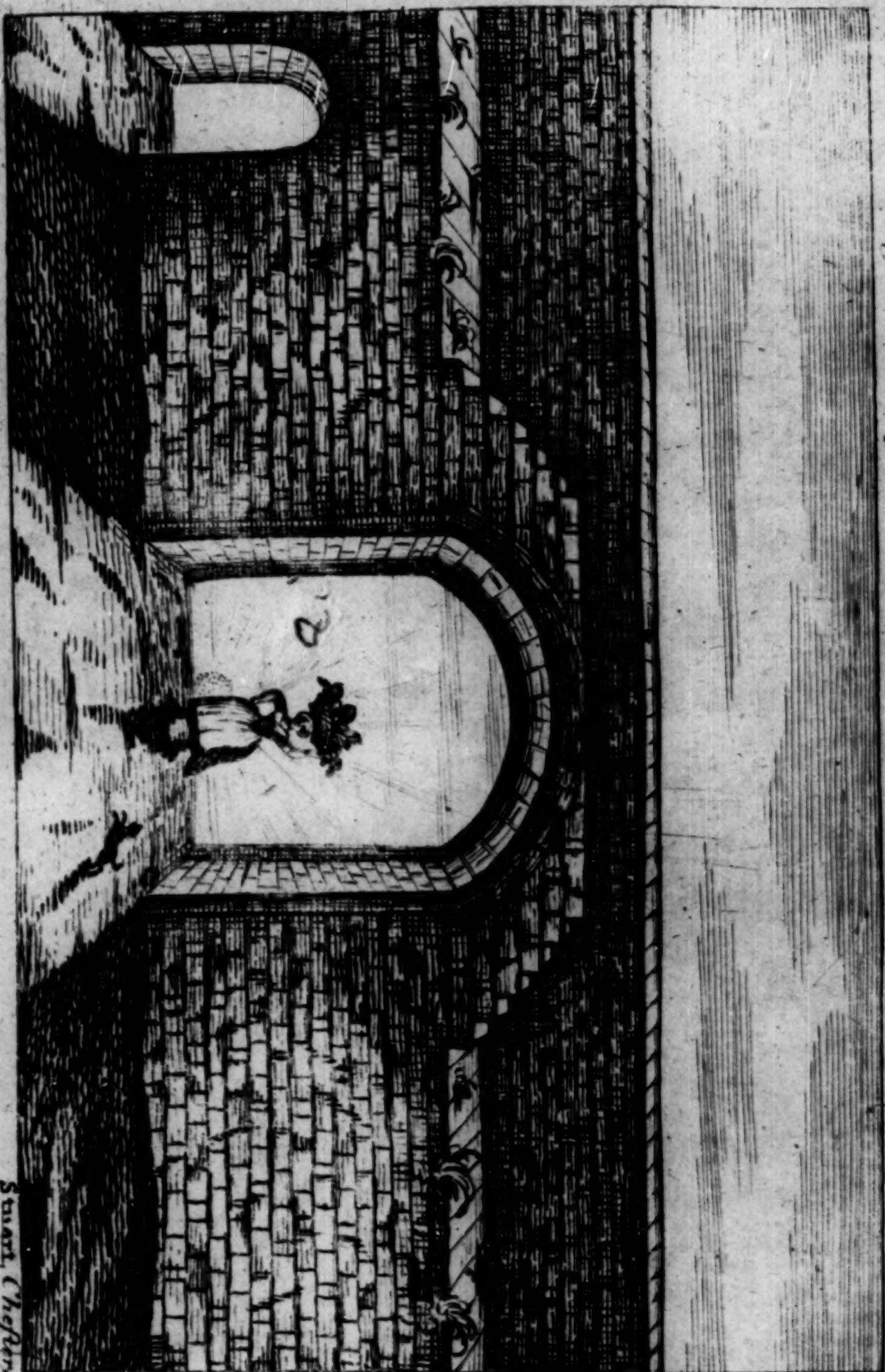
Near this Place is a pleasant retreat, called *BARREL WELL*; affording a most beautiful Prospect; and here is an excellent cold Bath; from hence, persons of a nautical genius may find much pleasure, in sailing up the *Dee*, to *Eaton*, the Seat of *Earl Grosvenor*.

At a small distance are the *Cherry Gardens*, whose pleasant walks and arbours entice a great number of people in the summer time.

WATERGATE



*Chester, Published as the Act directs by Broder & Son.*



*Stuart, Chislin*

**The Bars.**







WATERGATE STREET.

The *West*, or *Watergate Street*, is in length about 429 yards, and about 11 yards in breadth. On the right hand side is *Gorst Lane*, which has no passage through now; though it formerly communicated with the *Northgate Street*, near the *Fish Shambles*.

A little below is *Crook's Lane*, in which is the *Presbyterian* meeting house, and a *Methodist* meeting house; lower down, is *Trinity Lane*, at the end of which stands the church, dedicated to the *Holy Trinity*. Opposite is *Weaver's Lane*.

Adjoining to the church is His Majesty's *Custom House*, where attendance is given, from nine o'clock in the morning, 'till two in the afternoon; holy-days excepted.

Close to the custom house is *Lower Lane*, or *New Linen Hall Street*. Opposite is *Nicholas Street*. Near this place, was a house of *Grey Friars*, which was as antient as the time of K. Henry III. Speed says it was founded by K. John, and places the church in the field where the *New Linen Hall* stands; Mr. *Hesketh's* late wine vaults were a part of the house and were lately taken down.

A little below is the *New Linen Hall*, built by the *Irish* linen merchants in the year 1778. It is a handsome brick build-

D

ing



ing, and contains 111 shops, enclosing a spacious Area.

In the lower part of the field, where the hall is built, in the year 1779, in forming foundations for a row of houses, adjoining to the *Watergate*, were discovered, very little below the surface, the remains of a *Roman Hypocaust*, and *Sudatory*, buried in their own ruins, besides which, was part of a *Tesserated* pavement, and an elegant *Roman* Altar, dedicated to the God *Æsculapius*; by a standard bearer of the *Legio Augusta*, or second Legion. The inscription is rendered imperfect by the violence used in getting it up.

The *Hypocaust* consisted of the same number of like formed pillars, to those which are to be seen near the *Feathers Inn*. \*

The *Sudatory* stood lower down, much nearer the gate; the upper floor of which was supported by twenty-four pillars, composed of tiles, nine inches square, and two inches thick, filled up with a fine red clay; on the top of each pillar, was placed a tile of two feet square, which seemed to have supported a double floor of coarse cement; round the sides of the room, there appeared to have been a row of tunnel bricks, (like those found a few years ago  
at

e Description of *Bridge Street*.



at *Wroxeter*,) fixed with their upper ends level with the surface of the floor; each tunnel having two opposite mortice holes, for a cross passage, to convey the heat more regular over the sweating room. Its pavement run in a circular Mosaic figure; the *Tesserae* of which it was composed, were of three different colours, viz. A dusky blue, a brick colour red, and a yellowish white, of cubes nor exceeding half an inch.

The precipitate rashness of the owner in disturbing the materials, prevented many persons from making proper designs from the whole, as was most ardently wished, for the future speculation of the curious.

Amongst the ruins were found several tiles; with LEG. XX. VV. stamped on them; some few coins of the Emperors *Hadrian*, and *Trajan*; also horns, of the small red deer in entire preservation, the Altar and instruments of sacrifice are in the possession of *John Egerton Esq.* of *Oulton* with great part of the antiques.

At the lower end of this street is the Watergate, which was the gate formerly held by the *Earls of Derby*; the old arch being incommodious, a new spacious one was erected in the year 1788, under the direction of *Mr. Joseph Turner*, Architect; the expence of which was paid out of the murage duties.



Passing through the gate on the right hand is *Crane Street*, lately built; on the opposite side is the *Roodee*, a large piece of land, which is inclosed from the river by a strong cop. It is here the races are run.

The *Meeting* is held in the beginning of *May*, at which time, there are generally four or five days diversion; one prize is a silver punch bowl, value fifty pounds, being the *Annual City Plate*, and is always run for upon *St. George's day*, old style; another is a gold cup, the gift of the Right Hon. *Earl Grosvenor*; another is a purse value fifty pounds, the gift of the Members for the city; the other prizes are subscription purses of fifty pounds each.

The meetings are honoured with company of the first rank, and the assemblies equal most in the kingdom.

On the west side of the *Roodee* stands the general work house, or HOUSE OF INDUSTRY, where the poor of the several parishes are employed, and provided for in a proper manner. It is a commodious building, and contains generally two hundred persons. It receives the poor from distant parishes, by agreement between the governor and the parish Officers. On the north east side is *Paradise Row*, a street built within these few years.

At



At a small distance are the *Quays, Port,* and *Crane*, where vessels of 350 Tons, load and unload, carried by the tides along the *New River*. On the wharf are large warehouses, belonging to the merchants; and here vessels are built of 3 or 400 tons burthen. This new river was cut through a large tract of white sands, in the year 1735 and 1736, (an act of parliament being obtained for that purpose;) the old river was at that time choaked up, so that vessels could not come within the distance of three, or four miles from the city.

Several thousand acres of fine land have been already enclosed, and good farm houses now stand, where the tides flowed a few years ago. There are two ferries established on the river, one at about the distance of a mile, and the other lower down about five miles, which convey the traveller into the county of *Flint*.

Great quantities of cheese, (esteemed the best in *England*;) coals, and lead, are exported, from this port; and from hence different nations are supplied with large number of cannon, the *Ultima ratio Regum*. which are cast at *Bersham* near *Wrexham*.

The imports of linen cloth from *Ireland* are very considerable, particularly at the times of the fairs, on *July* the 5th, and



*October* the 10th; likewise hides, tallow, feathers, ox bones, butter, and sundry other articles.

A little below the quay, the canal, or inland navigation, which extends to *Nantwich* empties itself, and the boats descending through several locks, enter a large basin, and sail into the river.

There is likewise a canal cutting through a part of the hundred of *Wirral*, to join the *Mersey*, which when completed will afford an easy communication with *Liverpool*, and another canal is proposed to be cut, from *Shrewsbury*, to join the *Chester Canal* at about the 6th, mile-stone.

A branch is likewise to be cut from the river *Dee*, near the *Crane*, to the extensive Collieries near *Hope* and *Wrexham*.

The healthful, and pleasant walk, down the navigation banks to the ferries, deserves a frequent visit from the man of leisure; nor will the Valetudinarian in many places find a finer air, or more agreeable ride, than along the enclosed sands to *Blacon point*.

## NORTHGATE STREET.

*Northgate Street* is in length about 440 yards, the entrance was for many years, much incommoded by a projection of shops, which



which supported an antient building, called the *Inner Pentice*, and rendered it very dangerous for passengers, at fairs and public times; but by a voluntary subscription of three hundred pounds by the inhabitants, they were taken down, and the entrance is now commodious. On the right hand side stands the THEATRE ROYAL, which was formerly a Chapel, dedicated to St. *Nicholas*, and afterwards used as a common hall. It is a very neat and well finished house; plays are performed three times a week during the stay of the company, which may in general be said to be as good as any country company of comedians in the Kingdom. The daily market for fish and vegetables, is held in the square opposite to the exchange, which is as well supplied, and as cheap as in any part of England.

The EXCHANGE is a large handsome pile, supported by five columns in the center, and has a row of shops on the west side. It was built about the year 1698, in the Mayoralty of Colonel *Robert Whitley*, who gave his tolls towards defraying the expenses of the building. The length is 126 feet and the breadth 46 feet. The courts of Justice are held in a large commodious common hall over the Exchange, which is adorned with the following portraits.

King



King *Charles II.* King *James II.* Sir *R. Levinz*, Recorder ; Sir *William Williams*, Recorder ; Sir *Harry Bunbury* ; Sir *Thomas Grosvenor* ; Sir *Richard Grosvenor* ; Sir *Robert Grosvenor* ; ancestors of the present Lord *Grosvenor* ; *Roger Comberbach*, Esq. Recorder ; *John Egerton* Esq. *Thomas Cholmondeley* Esq. *Robert Townshend*, Esq. Recorder.

In this place the Mayor, assisted by the Recorder, holds the courts of crownmote, portmote, and sessions. Here the body corporate hold their assemblies for making bye laws, and other public business. The elections for Mayor, and other annual officers, as likewise for members of parliament, are held here : also the mansion house, where the Mayors have their entertainments, and the citizens their assemblies during the winter. Here is the subscription library, in which is a well chosen collection of books belonging to the subscribers. The terms of subscription are, two guineas admittance, and half a guinea annual subscription in paid advance.

The *ENGINE HOUSE* near the Exchange is a neat building, with fluted columns, and a rich cornice, of the Corinthian order, and was built at the expence of the Duke of *Ormond*, Lord Lieutenant of *Ireland*.



land. The fire engines are kept here at the expence of the Corporation, and the keys at the *Exchange Coffee House*, also by persons in different parts of the city. On the east side of the Exchange stands the Bishop's palace and the Cathedral.

The three flesh shambles, (where the country butchers are allowed to sell their meat upon market days, ) fill up a great part of the street; upon one of which is placed a large cistern, or reservoir of water, conveyed thier by pipes, from the water-works at the bridge, which supplies the inhabitants of the upper parts of the street with water.

On the west side of the shambles is *Princes Street*, which leads to the *Infirmary*: Opposite to which, passing through the *Abbey Gate*, which is a noble entrance of two *Gothic* arches, included within a round one, of great diameter, you enter the

## ABB EY C O U R T.

On the arch over the gateway is the *Register's Office*, consisting of large convenient rooms, furrounded with neat oak cases, where the wills are kept, and two smaller rooms, for the Register and his clerks. The present Register is *Benjamin Keene Esq.* Mr. *Wil-*



*William Nicholls*, public notary, his deputy.

On the front of the gate are two niches ; in one of which, the image of *Hugh Lupus* was used to be placed during the time of the fairs.

The *Abbey Court* is a neat square, with an obelisk and grass plat in the middle, enclosed by a neat iron railing ; there are handsome modern built houses on two sides ; the *Bishop's Palace* filling up the south side, which is an elegant stone pile, built by Bishop Keene, in 1753, upon the walls of the antient *Abbot's* house.

The house in which the *Dean* resides was lately built upon the walls of *Saint Thomas's Chapel*, and is a commodious handsome building.

The *Prebends*, *Minor Canons*, and *Vicars Choral*, have houses within the *Abbey Court*.

The *Abbey Street* leads to the city walls, and to the *Kale Yards*, which were formerly the kitchen gardens belonging to the *Abbot* and monastery.

Returning to the *Northgate Street*, on the west side is *King Street*, and close to the *Northgate* is *Walls Lane*, both which lead to *St. Martins in the Fields*.

The *Northgate* is the city gaol for felon



lons, and debtors; and was one of the four gates, always entrusted to the care of the chief Magistrate.

The gaol is in the care of the Sheriffs of the city, who keep a deputy. There is no allowance here for felons, and that to debtors is very trifling. Tolls are taken here, as likewise at the other three gates.

Crossing the canal, which runs close to the gaol, you enter *Further Northgate Street*; on the left hand stands the *Blue coat Hospital*, and the chapel dedicated to *St. John Baptist*; it was formerly an hospital, or sanctuary, and endowed with great privileges: The mastership was granted in the ninth year of *Edward II.* to the prior of *Birkenhead*.

In the time of *K. Henry VIII.* it consisted of a Chaplain, and six poor brethren; and had lands and profits, to the amount of twenty-eight pounds, ten shillings, and four pence. There are now in the Chapel yard, six alms houses for widows, who are allowed one shilling and two-pence weekly, besides a load of coals annually, and other small donations.

Opposite is the Bridewell, or *House of Correction*, where petty crimes are punished by confinement, and hard labour. A few paces further is a lane which leads to *Gorst Stacks*, and opposite is a small lane called

*Dee*



*Dee Lane*, which leads to the *Crane*. At the end of the street are two roads; that on the right hand leads to *Eastham*, and the *Liverpool* ferries; and that on the left leads to *Parkgate*. Soon after you enter the *Eastham* road, on the left hand side are the remains of *St. Thomas's* chapel, now used as a barn.

### B R I D G E S T R E E T.

The fourth, or *Bridge Street*, is an open spacious street, in length from the *Cross* to the *Bridge*, about 533 yards. The house at present occupied by *Mr. Britain*, was formerly the most capital Inn, and perhaps the only one in the city; known by the sign of the *Blue Posts*, and was the scene of a remarkable transaction.

In the year 1558, *Dr. Cole* being appointed by *Queen Mary* one of the commissioners for prosecuting the protestants in *Ireland*; whilst the Doctor was at *Chester*, he was waited on by the Mayor, to whom he communicated the business that he was going about; and taking a leather box out of his cloak-bag, said, *Here is a Commission that shall lash the Hereticks of Ireland*. The woman of the house over-hearing their conversation, and having a Brother



ther then in *Dublin*, was troubled at the Doctor's intention; and whilst he complimented the Mayor down stairs, she opened the box, and taking out the commission, placed in its stead a pack of cards, with the knave of clubs uppermost. The Doctor suspecting nothing, packed up the box again, and upon his arrival at the *Castle of Dublin*, presented the box to the Lord Deputy and Privy Council, who upon examining the contents, found the pack of cards, with the knave of clubs uppermost, to the great surprize of the Doctor, who assured the deputy and council that he *had* a commission, but was entirely ignorant how it was gone. The deputy made answer, *Let us have another Commission, and we will shuffle the cards in the meanwhile.* The Doctor in great disappointment returned to court, and obtained another commission; but before he could return again to *Ireland*, the Queen died, and Queen *Elizabeth* rewarded the woman, whose name was *Elizabeth Edmonds*, with a pension of forty pounds a year during her life.

On the west side is *Common Hall Lane*, where the old *Common Hall* of the city yet remains, and is at present used as a meeting house for some of the city companies,  
E
and



and as a conventicle for a sect of *Independents*. ' The only remains of any Hotel, ' and that of no very antient date, stood on ' the north side of this lane, near the old ' *Common Hall*, which when entire, surrounded a square, and communicated with ' *Watergate Street*. It was founded by Sir ' *Thomas Egerton*, Lord Chancellor of ' *England*, and Chamberlain of *Chester*.

' On the 5th of *November*, 1772, this place ' was the scene of a dreadful calamity: The ' first floor was engaged by *George Williams*, ' a Puppet-show man; and at the moment ' he was exhibiting to a very full audience, ' by some unknown accident, eight hundred pounds weight of gunpowder, which ' was lodged in a cellar, or warehouse beneath, took fire, and blew up three stories. Twenty three people perished, and ' eighty-three were much burnt, bruised, ' and received broken and dislocated limbs, ' of which number only three died, and ' those with locked jaws.'

' Near the *Plume of Feathers Inn*, in this ' street, is a *Roman* bath entire, though the ' only part that can be seen is the Hypocaust, ' which is of a rectangular form, supported by thirty-two pillars, two feet, ten inches and a half high, and about eighteen inches distant from each other.

Up-



' Upon each is a tile eighteen inches square,  
' and over them a perforated tile, two  
' feet square; such are continued over all  
' the pillars, which stand on a mortar  
' floor spread over the rock. On the  
' south side is the vent for smoke. Here  
' is an anti-chamber, which was the room  
' where the slaves attended to heat the  
' place; in the sweating chamber above,  
' the people used to sit during the time  
' of the operation.'

A little lower, on the right-hand side,  
is *White Friars*, where the *Carmelites*, or  
white friars, had a convent in *St. Mar-*  
*tin's* parish; and the antient arches of  
of the gateways towards the street were  
lately remaining. By a view of the city  
in 1581, the church appears to have stood a  
little west of it. Here stand the two  
churches of *St. Michael*, and *St. Bridget*.  
The Monastery of *St. Michael* is mention-  
ed in the charters of *Roger* the constable,  
and *Henry II.* to the canons of *Norton*. Op-  
posite to *St. Bridget's* church is *Pepper Street*,  
which leads to *Newgate Street*; opposite to  
which is *Cuppin's Lane*, (from a cupping-  
house or bagnio being formerly in that lane)  
which leads to *Martin's Ash*; a small cross  
lane call'd *Bunce Lane*, leads to the cas-  
tle.



In the parish of *St. Martin* was a convent of *Benedictine* nuns, dedicated to *St. Mary*, and is supposed to have originated from the monastery of *St. John*, or was a relique of one of the old nunneries belonging to *St. Werburgh*. This (with other religious houses) was suppressed in 1537. The revenues were, according to *Dugdale*, sixty-six pounds, eighteen shillings, and fourpence, to *Speed*, ninety-nine pounds, sixteen shillings, and two-pence. The church was twenty-two yards long, and fifteen broad, and supported in the middle by a row of pillars. The Chapel was nine yards by four and three quarters; the cloysters thirty yards, by twenty. It stood in the nursery garden, on the west side of the city, still called the *Nun's Gardens*, where vestiges of the walls and arches are yet remaining.

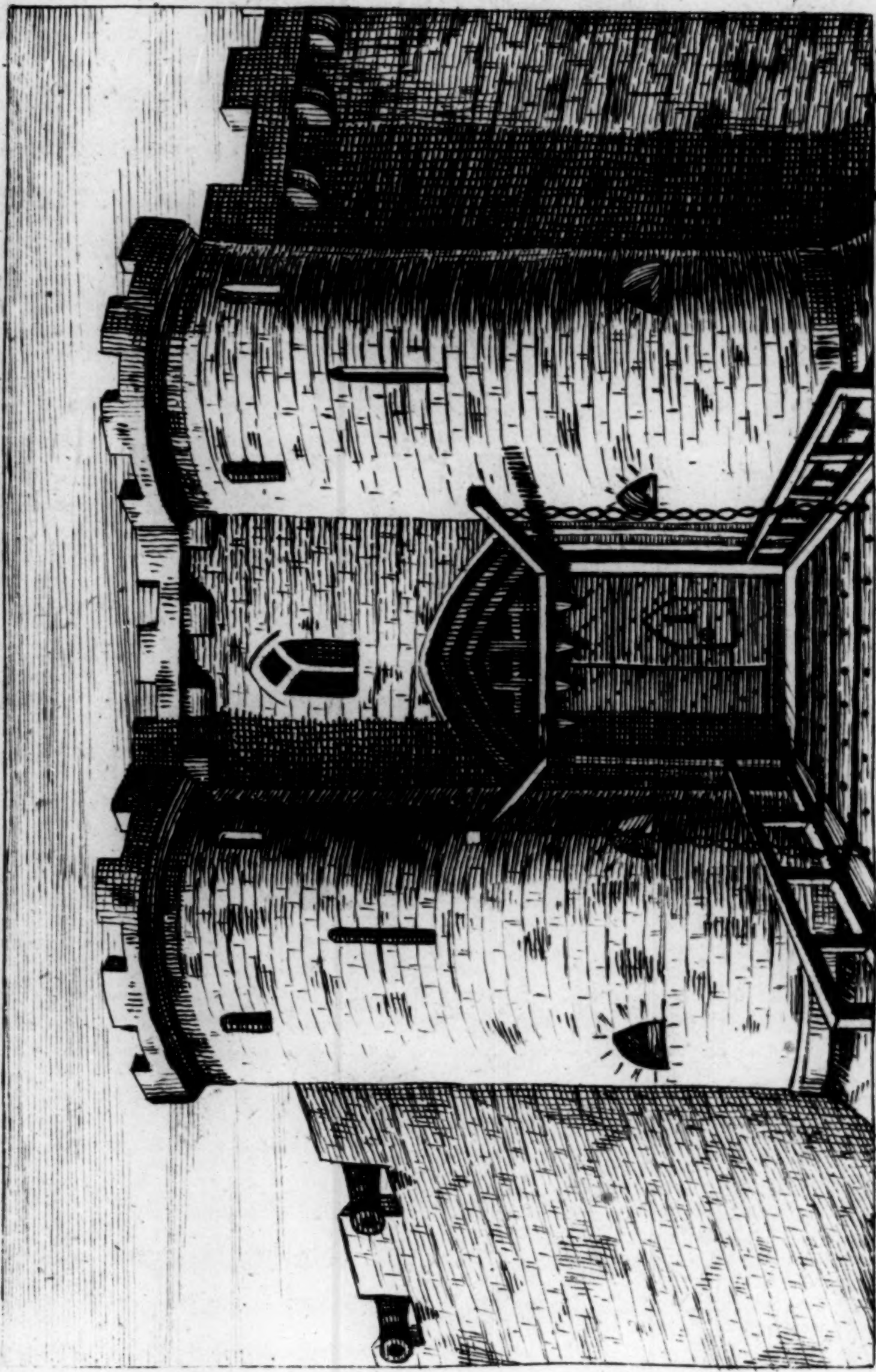
A considerable distance lower down is *Castle Street*, which leads to the *Castle*, *St. Mary's* church, and *Holme Street*. At the head of *Castle Street* stands *Glover's Stone*, which separates the city from the castle, and is a part of the county, where non-freemen may exercise their trades, unmolested by the Corporation. It is here the criminals are delivered to the sheriffs of the city for execution: This custom  
is







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Outer Castle Gate taken down in 1790.



is accounted for only by tradition, that when the city by the charter of *Henry VII.* was made a county of itself, the citizens were so tenacious of their privileges, and independent right, that they took upon themselves to conduct the criminals to execution, rather than the county officers should exercise any authority within their precincts.

Another tradition says, that a felon was formerly rescued in his way to the gallows by the citizens; for which they have had the disagreeable duty inflicted on them of executing all criminals, whether they be of the county or the city.

The *Castle* is composed of two parts, an upper and a lower, each had a strong gate, and round bastions on each side, with a ditch, and draw-bridges, and it is probable was entirely re-built by the Conqueror, when he visited this city, A. D. 1069. Within the upper Ballium are some towers of *Norman* architecture; one is called *Julius Cæsar's*, in the upper part of which has been a chapel, as appears by the holy water pot, and some figures painted on the wall, and seems from the elegant roof and pillars to have been built at the same time, and in the same stile as the *Chapter House* in the Cathedral. The



arsenal, store-keeper's house, and some batteries, occupy the remaining part.

On the east side of the lower court stood the antient SHIRE HALL, in which the courts of Justice for the county were used to be held. It was a magnificent building, near ninety feet in length, and forty-five in breadth ; the height very awful, and worthy the state apartment of the first *Norman Earl, Hugh Lupus*, who required a hall suitable to the greatness of his hospitality. Adjoining to this hall was the court of Exchequer, or Court of Chancery, of the county palatine of *Chester*. It was the Parliament House of the little kings of the Palatinate, and had neat *Gothic* seats for the abbot, and eight barons. But these remains of *Norman* grandeur were lately taken down, to give place to a most magnificent structure.

#### THE NEW COUNTY GOAL,

built of white stone ; it contains forty-two cells for criminals, and fourteen *solitary* cells for condemned persons. There are five yards, each having two day rooms, and a working room, and a pump, with separate apartments for the women, and debtors. The expence of the building will  
ex-



exceed fifty thousand pounds, which will be defrayed by the profits arising from the *River Weaver Navigation*.

In the upper wards of the castle are apartments for the Judges, which are furnished at the expence of the Sheriffs of the city.

The castle has a Governor, Lieutenant Governor, and Constable, and is garrisoned by two companies of Invalids, and defended by a number of large cannon on its ramparts.

Below the entrance of *Castle Street* is the antient mansion house of the *Gamul* family, where Sir *Francis Gamul* entertained the unfortunate monarch *Charles I.* at the time when the city was besieged.

Opposite to this is a small lane which receives its name from the church of *St. Olave* adjoining, and at a small distance below is *Clayton Lane*, which leads to the *Nine Houses*; opposite to which is a lane which leads to *St. Mary's* church and was formerly the road to a postern called the *Ship Gate*, or *Hole in the Wall*, which now remains under the city walls, and is a large round arch, the only *Roman* arch remaining in these parts.

Through



Through this postern seems to have been the common passage over the river *Dee* before the building of the bridge, (which is supposed to have been built by *Ethelfleda*;) either by means of a boat at high water, or by fording it at low, the river being very shallow here. In the field on the opposite side of the river, called *Edgar's* field, the rock is cut down, and there are vestiges of a road which formerly led to *Bonium*, the present *Bangor*.

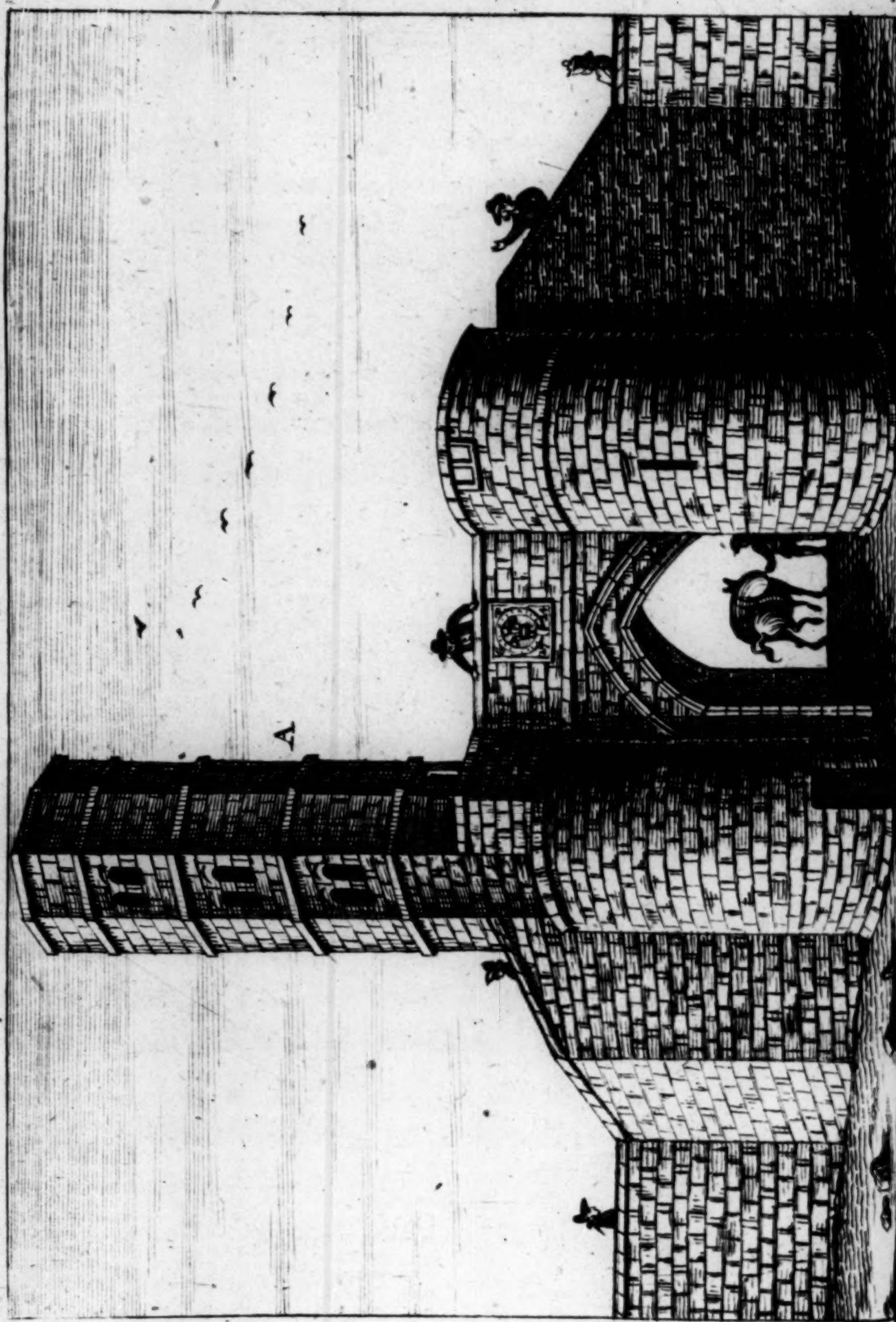
In the front of a rock in this field, is cut a rude figure of the *Dea armigera*, *MINERVA* with her bird and altar. Here were formerly some antient buildings whose site is marked by certain hollows; for the ground (probably over the vaults) gave way and fell in, within the remembrance of persons now alive. Tradition calls the spot the site of the palace of *Edgar*, from whence he was rowed in the year 973 by eight tributary Kings, to the monastery of *St. John Baptist*, and back again to his palace.

Pass under the city walls and bridge gate (which was formerly the gate held by the *Earls of Shrewsbury*) to the bridge. At this end of the bridge are the *Corn Mills*, which with the *Causeway*, were the works of *Hugh Lupus*, and retained to the succeeding *Earls of Chester* of the royal line.  
They











They were leased in 1355 by *Edward* the black Prince, at the annual rent of one hundred and ninety pounds. The inhabitants were then obliged to grind at these mills, except the tenants of the Abbot of *St. Werburgh*, and in after times of the Dean and Chapter, who had a mill of their own at *Beach pool*, about a mile from the city.

They were granted for life to *Sir Howel y Fwyal*, for his valour in taking *John*, K. of *France* prisoner, at the battle of *Poitiers*; here are also the water-works, which by an engine supply the city with water, for which the inhabitants pay the proprietors in proportion to the rent of their houses, or their consumption.

A large octagonal tower lately stood above the gate, it was built in the year 1600, and was intended, by raising the water to a cistern at the top, to have conveyed it in pipes, to all parts of the city: But this did not answer the purpose, and it has been taken down. The lane on the right hand leads to the skinner's houses, where a very extensive trade is carried on.

There was likewise an outward gate on the *Handbridge* side, which had a narrow passage made through the masonry, sufficient only



to admit of one person at a time. The frequent attacks made upon this part of the city by the *Welsh* seem to have rendered this caution necessary. Between the two anti-ent round towers, was placed the plume of feathers, the BADGE of the victorious black Prince, and of the succeeding Princes of *Wales*.

The bridge is built upon seven arches; the passage over it was, till lately very disagreeable, and dangerous, owing to its being too narrow; and the antient gateways at each end added considerably to its inconvenience.

The suburbs on the other side of the bridge are called *Handbridge*, by the *welsh Tre Boeth*, or burnt town. At the *May Pole*, the roads divide; that on the right hand leads to *Wrexham* and *Northop*, and the other to *Eaton Boat*.

#### *Description of the CHURCHES.*

We now proceed to the description of the Churches, of which the CATHEDRAL is the largest.

It is situated on the east side of the *Northgate Street*; the principal parts now standing, were built in the reigns of *Henry the VI. VII. and VIII.*

The



The broad aisle was begun by the abbot *Simon Ripley*, the initials of whose name appear on the capitals of some of the pillars interlaced in Cypher. He was elected abbot in 1485. The abby out of which this see was formed, was of great antiquity. It is said to have been originally a nunnery, founded in 660, by *Wulpherus*, King of the *Mercians*, for his daughter St. *Werburch*, who took the veil, after living immaculate for three years with her husband *Ceolredus*.

The pious *Ethelfleda* restored the buildings, and established a set of canons in the place of the nuns,

*Hugh Lupus* suppressed the canons, and by the advice of *Anselm*, Archbishop of *Canterbury*, established a set of *Benedictines*.

At the dissolution, *Thomas Clerke* the Abbot surrendered, and was rewarded with the Deanery.

The Choir is separated from the broad-aisle by a neat *Gothic* skreen, that supports the organ ; on the upper part are painted the arms of the antient *Earls* of *Chester*, and the episcopal bearing, and coats of the old Barons.

The Choir is very neat, and the *Gothic* tabernacle work is carved in an elegant man-



manner. In the Chancel are four stone stalls for the officiating Priests, and a few recesses for the preserving either the reliques or sacred utensils. The Bishop's throne is a fine piece of stone sculpture, of curious workmanship, said to be the antient shrine of St. *Werburch*, and is richly ornamented with *Gothic* carving.

Round it is a range of little images, designed to represent the Kings and Saints of the *Mercian* kingdom. Each held a scroll in one hand, with the name inscribed; but the names are now obliterated. Here are several handsome monuments of Bishops, and Churchmen, and one of Sir *William Mainwaring*, a young officer, who was killed in the defence of the city, during the siege.

In digging a grave for the late Dean *Smith* near this spot, a coffin was taken up, having a roof shaped lid, and within it was a leaden coffin. The curiosity of some persons induced them to open it, the body appeared to be in fine preservation, and to have lain in a liquor or pickle, which had an agreeable scent. It is very probable that it was the body of Abbot *Berchelsey* alias *Lythelles* who according to *Browne Willis* succeeded to the Abbacy in 1291 and died in 1324, and was buried under a grave stone that



that had his effigy on it in brass, in the south side of the Choir, on his breast was placed a *Crucifixion* embossed upon a piece of vellum.

The Altar piece is of very fine Tapestry, representing the history of *Elymas* the forcerer, struck with blindness, from a design of *Raphael*. In the windows of the north aisle of the Choir, amongst some relicts of painted glass, are the arms generally given to K. *Edward* the confessor; and, Azure, three crowns, Or, the ensign of the kingdom of the *East Angles*.

Behind the Choir is St. *Mary's* Chapel, which was formerly the high Altar, in which prayers are read at six o'clock every morning; in the aisle leading to which is a tomb, of an altar form, said to contain the bones of *Henry IVth.* Emperor of *Germany*. The transepts are of an unequal length; the south is very large, and is the parish church of St. *Oswald*.

This is said to have stood on the first church of St. *Peter* and St. *Paul*, which was afterwards changed to that of the *Holy Trinity*, and finally to the name it now bears.

On the rebuilding of the church, this aisle was designedly enlarged, and allotted by the monks to the neighbouring inhabitants.



At first, the religious wished to have the whole to themselves ; and on that account, built at a distance from this aisle a Chapel called Saint *Nicholas's*, (now the *Theatre Royal*) and endowed it with a vicarage for the use of the Laity ; but afterwards, at the request of the inhabitants, and by a composition between the Mayor and Abbot, about the year 1488, they were restored to the use of the church of St. *Oswald*, which they still retain : Lord Chancellor *Gerrarde* lies buried here, he died in the year 1581, his coffin was discovered, in 1794 and appeared to be quite perfect.

There is a Chapel of ease to this Church at *Churton Heath*, about three miles distant. This vicarage is in the gift of the Dean and Chapter.

On the north side of the broad aisle are the *Cloisters*, which now consist only of three walks, and appear by the different arms on the roof to have been repaired at several times, from the time of *Edward III.* to that of *Woolsey*, whose arms, with those of the See of *York*, with the Cardinal's Cap are also to be seen here. The south walk has long been taken down, there are four arches remaining in the wall of this walk under which are interred four of the mitred abbots viz. *Richard* the first abbot, *William* the second abbot, *Ralph* the third



third abbot, and *Robert de Hastings* the sixth abbot. In the east walk is the beautiful edifice the CHAPTER HOUSE, which merits a visit from every traveller. The Vestibule is arched, and supported by eight elegant Pilasters; it is thirty-three feet by twenty-seven.

The *Chapter House* is fifty feet long, twenty-six wide, and thirty-five feet high; the neatness of the masonry is remarkable; a narrow gallery runs along three parts of the room, divided from the windows by a triplet of most elegant lofty slender pillars, the roof is of stone; the springs of the arches are supported by neat pilasters with palmy capitals; it is surrounded by book cases which reach up to the bottom of the windows. It is supposed to have been built by *Randal Meschines, Earl of Chester*, who died in 1128.

Here the body of *Hugh Lupus* was found interred wrapt in leather, in 1724, having been removed out of the church yard to this place. Several others of the *Earls of Chester* their countesses and the abbots were buried here.

On one side of the *Cloisters* stood the *Fraternity*, part of which is now the *Free School*, and was founded by K. *Henry VIII.* for 24 boys, who are appointed by the Dean and



Chapter, who likewise appoint two masters for their instruction.

In the cloisters is a flight of steps which led to the dormitory, and the kitchens and cellars belonging to the antient priests.

The present Bishoprick was founded by K. *Henry VIII.* It was antiently in the diocese of *Litchfield*, until by doom of *Canon law*, all Bishops were to reside in the greatest cities in their diocese; and thereupon, *Peter* Bishop of *Litchfield* A. D. 1075, removed his seat to *Chester*, and was stiled *Bishop of Chester*; but *Robert de Lindsay*, his next successor leaving *Chester*, fixed his seat at *Coventry*, A. D. 1095, which was again brought back by *Roger Clinton*, in the reign of *Henry I.* from which time the Bishops took their titles from the places of their residence; and finally, in the thirty-third year of *Henry VIII.* at the dissolution of monasteries, the King ejecting the monks, it was made an entire Episcopal See.

There are in it two archdeaconries, *Chester*, and *Richmond*; it is a suffragan to *York*. The diocese includes *Cheshire*, and *Lancashire*, a part of *Yorkshire*, *Cumberland*, *Westmoreland*, *Flintshire*, and *Denbighshire*. It is, considering its great extent, one of the least in value of any in *England*;



*land*; the first Bishop, *J. Bird* having granted the manors and demesnes of the fee, and accepted impropriations in their stead.

It contains two hundred and fifty-six parishes, one hundred and one of which are impropriate. The Bishoprick is valued in the King's books, four hundred and twenty pounds, one shilling and eight pence; and the clergy pay for their tenths, four hundred and thirty five pounds twelve shillings *per annum*.

*Arms.* Gules, three mitres, with three labels, *Or*.

## ST. JOHN'S CHURCH,

The Church of Saint *John Baptist* stands without the Walls, upon the banks of the *Dee*, on the east side of the city; it was a collegiate church, said to have been founded by King *Ethelred*, in 689, on being admonished by a vision to build it on the spot where he should find a white hind. The legend is represented by a sculpture on the west side of the steeple.

To this monastery King *Edgar* was rowed from his palace.

The church has been a magnificent pile, and claims priority of foundation to any other; the interior part is evidently of *Saxon* origin, the massy round pillars which



supported the circular arches, are sufficient proofs of its antiquity.

When *Peter* Bishop of *Litchfield* removed his episcopal see to *Chester*, he is said to have made this church his Cathedral.

A great part of the east end was demolished by the fall of the center tower, nor are there any remains of the north and south transepts, though there are evident marks in the wall of the parts to which they were joined. The ruins of the chapels above the old Choir, (which is now the parish church,) are remarkably picturesque, one part of which has been lately fitted up, in an elegant manner, and is the residence of *John Twigge Esq.*

The *Chancel* contains, (amongst several others) a decayed monument belonging to the antient family of the *Cotes's*, some time patrons of this church. Also a mutilated figure of a knight templar, who by the remaining *Arms* upon his shield, appears to have been one of the knightly family of *Carrington*, long since consolidated with the *Booths* now *Earls* of *Stamford*.

Here are some handsome monuments belonging to the *Warburton* family; likewise a flat stone insculped with a flowery cross, on one side of which is a sword, with



with the following inscription cut in Saxon characters, *hic jacet Johannes le Sergeum.*

At the dissolution here were found, a dean, seven prebendaries, seven vicars, two clerks, four choiristers, sextons and other servants. Their yearly income in the 26th, of Henry VIII. was eighty eight pounds, sixteen shillings, and eight pence. On the east side of the church stood the chapel of St. *Ann*, afterwards called *Cholmondeley hall*, but now totally demolished.

On the south side of the church yard, impending over a high cliff, supposed to be the *Radclive* of the *Dooms-day Book*, is a small *Anchorite's cell*, dedicated to St. *James*; to which it is said (by *Giraldus Cambriensis*,) that *Harold*, after his defeat at the battle of *Hastings*, retired, and ended his days here.

*'Harolde had maney woundes, and lost bys  
' lefte eye wyth the strooke of an arrowe,  
' and was overcome; and yescaped to the  
' countrey of Chester, and lived there holylye,  
' as men troweth, an Anker's lyfe, in Saynt  
' James cell, fast by Saynt John's church,  
' and made a good ende, as yt was knowen  
' by bys last confessyon.'*

Some few years ago, in altering this cell, the workmen discovered two human skeletons, deposited in coffin-shaped cavities, cut in the live rock. Near



Near this church was the monastery of *St. Mary*, mentioned in *Doom's-day book*, but the scite is not now discoverable. The church-yard is embellished with the picturesque ruins of the old chapel, and affords a most beautiful and extensive prospect; and the bowling green in the groves below, is pleasantly situated.

### St. PETER's CHURCH.

This church stands in the center of the city, was finished in 1489, and was ornamented with a handsome spire, which has been lately taken down; when it was repairing a few years before, a man was killed by a fall from the scaffold. The living is in the gift of the Bishop.

### TRINITY CHURCH.

The church dedicated to *The Holy Trinity* stands in the *Watergate Street*, is a neat church with a spire steeple, and has been enlarged and beautified within these few years. A part of the spire was lately taken down and rebuilt, having received damage by lightning. Here is an antient monument to the memory of *Thomas Wooton*, Mayor, in 1433; the living is in the gift of the *Earl of Derby*.

St.



St. BRIDGET's CHURCH.

This church stands on the west side of *Bridge Street*, is a neat small church; the Rectory is in the gift of the Bishop.

St. MICHAEL's CHURCH.

This church stands opposite to St. *Bridget's*, has been lately beautified, and is likewise in the gift of the Bishop.

St. MARY's CHURCH,

Stands on the south side of the city, is very neat, and contains several antient monuments belonging to the knightly families of the *Gamuls*, and the *Troutbecks*, names, famous in history, but long since extinct. The Rectory is in the patronage of the present Incumbent, the rev. *Robert Hill*, A. M.

St. OLAVE's CHURCH,

Is a small neat church, situated on the east side of the lower *Bridge Street*, and is in the presentation of the Bishop.

St.



## St. MARTIN's CHURCH,

Stands in the south west part of the city; and is a small Rectory in the Bishop's patronage.

## CHARITIES.

In speaking of the CHARITIES in this City, we shall begin with the *Infirmary*, which is a handsome Pile of building, situate on an airy pleasant spot, on the west side of the city: It was opened on the 17th day of *March*, 1761, and has been supported by a subscription, and benefactions, that do honour to the city and its environs. The humane attention and care, which the patients receive from the Gentlemen of the faculty, justly entitles them to publick thanks.

The portrait of Doctor *William Stratford*, Commissary of the Archdeaconry of *Richmond*, who was the Founder, and left *three hundred pounds* to the charity, is placed in the council room.

## BLUE COAT HOSPITAL.

The *Blue Coat Hospital*, situate near the *Northgate*, was founded by Bishop *Stratford*,



*ford*, (uncle to the Commissary,) in the year 1706. Thirty-five boys are maintained four years, and then put out apprentices to sea, or business. The annual subscription, and benefactions, to this charity, are instances, amongst many others of the bountiful liberality, and beneficence, of the inhabitants of this city and neighbourhood.

One hundred and twenty four boys are also instructed in reading, writing, and arithmetic.

Here is likewise a charitable institution for the education of ten girls, eight of them are maintained in board, lodging, and cloaths, for four years; the other two have only cloaths. At the time they leave the school, they are allowed forty shillings, and placed out to service. This charity is supported by ladies.

A L M S M E N.

There is also a charitable institution in this city, for thirty-three decayed freemen, of upwards of sixty years of age, who are allowed four pounds yearly, and a gown every third year. They go in procession before the Mayor to church on publick days, when they are allowed one shilling and a beverage.

Mr.



Mr. Owen Jones, one of the donors to this charity, bequeathed the annual profits of an estate in *Denbighshire*, to the poor of the several city companies in rotation; a very rich lead mine has been discovered on the estate; so that the interest of the annual profits of the legacy, which had been funded, and was paid to the *Innkeeper's* company in the year 1780 was three hundred and eighty-six pounds, twelve shillings. The portraits of the donors ornament the *Pentice*.

### A L M S   H O U S E S.

Besides the alms houses mentioned in page 33, there are the following. In little *St. John's Street*, four, built by Mrs. *Dighton Salmon*, in 1738, with a small endowment.

Ten alms houses in *Pepper Street*, in *St. Michael's* parish, called *Jones's Alms houses*, for six poor men, and four poor women, decayed housekeepers of good reputation, with good endowment.

Six Alms houses in *Common hall lane*, with an annual endowment of one pound six shillings and eight pence each.

Six Alms houses in *St. Olave's* parish, with an annual endowment of twenty shillings each.

Four



Four Alms houses in *St. Martin's in the fields*, with an annual endowment of twenty shillings each.

### MACHINES.

The Machines go the *Whitchurch* road to *London*, on *Monday*, *Wednesday*, and *Friday* at six o'clock in the evening, and the *Nantwich* road on *Sunday*, *Tuesday*, and *Thursday*, at six o'clock in the morning, and perform in two days, *Fare*, two pounds, twelve shillings and six pence.

### POST COACHES.

The *London* Post Coach sets out through *Nantwich*, on *Sunday*, *Tuesday*, and *Thursday*, mornings, at six o'clock, and returns on *Monday*, *Wednesday*, and *Friday*, at ten in the evening, *Fare*, two guineas.

The *London* and *Holyhead* Mail coaches go every night at eleven o'clock, *Fare* to *London*, three pounds, ten shillings, to *Holyhead*, one pound fifteen shillings

A Coach to *Birmingham*, on *Monday*, *Wednesday*, and *Friday* Mornings, at two returns about ten at night.

The *Shrewsbury*, *Bath*, *Bristol*, and *Worcester* Coach, through *Wrexham*, and *Ellesmere*,



*mere*, goes every Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday at eight o'clock, in the morning, Fare to Shrewsbury, Thirteen shillings and six pence; to Bath, two pounds, nine shillings, and six pence; to Bristol, two pounds, seven shillings; and to Worcester, one pound nine shillings, and six pence.

The Liverpool Coach goes to Eastham every day, two hours and a half before high water, Fare three shillings, and six pence.

The Manchester Coach, goes to Preston Brook, every morning at seven o'clock, except Saturday. Fare, four shillings.

The Parkgate Coach goes at uncertain times. Fare four shillings.

The above Coaches go from the White Lion in Northgate street.

## W A G G O N S,

*From Wakeman's and Co's. warehouse, at the Wool Hall in Northgate Street.*

The London Fly Waggon, in six days sets out every Wednesday, and Friday mornings, at four o'clock,; and Saturday evening at eight. Wednesday's waggon goes through Nantwich, Woore, Eccleshall and Stafford, arrives at the Castle and Falcon Aldersgate street, London, on Tuesday noon. Friday's Waggon through Nantwich, Newcastle, Stone, Rudgley, and Lichfield, arrives at



at the same inn thursday noon. *Saturday's* Waggon, through *Whitchurch*, *Tern-hill*, and *Newport*, arrives at the *Blossom's Inn*, *Lawrence lane*, *London*, *Saturday* morning at ten o'clock. Waggon returns from the above inns in *London*: *Monday* morning, four o'clock; arrives at the *Wool-hall* in *Chester*, on *Saturday* noon. *Wednesday* evening; arrives at the *Wool-hall*, *Wednesday* noon. *Friday* evening; arrives *Friday* noon.

From *Newcastle* there are regular carriers to *Uttoxeter*, *Derby*, *Nottingham*, *Lincoln*, &c. *Mr. Bill's* waggon arrives every *Wednesday*, from the *Elephant and castle*, *Lichfield street*, *Birmingham*, and returns the same evening. *Ince* waggon comes and goes every day.

From the *Blossom's Inn*, *Foregate street*, the *Shrewsbury* waggon goes every *Wednesday*; returns every *Tuesday*. Also from *Mrs. Gellion's* in *Boughton*, three times a week. *Wrexham*, come and go *Tuesday*, *Thursday*, and *Saturday*. *Manchester*, and *Warrington*, on *Tuesday*, *Thursday*, and *Saturday*. *London*, on *Monday*, *Wednesday*, and *Saturday*; returns *Monday*, *Thursday*, and *Saturday*. *Oswestry*, every *Friday*; returns every *Thursday*. *Whitchurch*, on *Tuesday*, *Thursday*, and *Saturday*; returns on *Monday*, *Wednesday*, and *Friday*.



From the *Hop-pole inn, Foregate-street, Middlewich* waggons come and go *Monday, Wednesday and Friday.*

## P O S T S.

The *London Mail* goes out every night except *Friday*, at ten o'clock, and comes in every morning except *Tuesday*.

The *Post* goes out every night, about ten o'clock, for *Atberston, Bath, Berksbire, Birmingham, Brecknockshire. Bristol, Bromwich, Cardiganshire, Carmarthenshire, Coventry, Devonshire, Drayton, Exeter, Glamorganshire, Gloucestershire, Herefordshire, Leicestershire, Dorsetshire, Matlock, Merionethshire, Montgomeryshire, Monmouthshire, Nantwich, Northamptonshire, Oxfordshire, Pembrokeshire, Radnorshire, Staffordshire, Somersetshire, Warwickshire, Wiltshire, Worcestershire*, and returns every night at a late hour.

The *North, or Lancashire Post* goes out every night at ten o'clock, takes to *Altringham, Buxton, Congleton, Chesterfield, Cumberland, Derbyshire, Durham, Huntingdonshire, Isle of man, Leicestershire, Lincolnshire, Liverpool, Manchester, Newcastle under line, Northumberland, Nottinghamshire, Peterborough,*



rough, Rutlandshire, Scotland, Talk o'th' bill, Warrington, Westmoreland, Winsford, Wisbeach, Yorkshire, and returns every morning early.

A bye Post to *Whitchurch*, and *Shrewsbury*, sets out every *Sunday*, *Wednesday*, and *Friday*, at three in the afternoon; takes letters to *Barnbill*, *Chirk*, *Hanmer*, *Llangollen*, *Malpas*, *Merionethshire*, *Montgomeryshire*, and *Shropshire*.

The *Irish Post* goes out every night at ten o'clock, to *Northop*, *Holywell*, *St. Asaph*, *Conway*, *Bangor*, *Holyhead*, and their neighbourhood. This *Post* comes in early every morning.

A bye Post to *Mold* every night, to *Ruthin*, and *Denbigh* on *Sunday*, *Wednesday*, and *Friday* nights, at ten o'clock, and returns early on *Sunday*, *Tuesday*, and *Friday* mornings.

A bye Post to *Wrexham*, every night about ten o'clock; returns every night at a late hour.

The *Parkgate Post* goes out and returns every night.

The *letter-box* at the *post-office* is closed at ten o'clock at night; no answer will be given in the time of divine service on *Sundays*.

WELSH.



## WELSH CARRIERS.

*From the King's head, White Friar's lane.*  
 W. Jones *Denbigh*, Monday; David Pugh *Bala*, on Tuesday; John Edwards *Ruthin* Tuesday; Edward Griffith, *Corwen*, Tuesday; W. Jones, *St Asaph*, and *Abergelle*, Tuesday; P. Williams, *Holywell*, Tuesday and Friday; John Owen, and David Roberts, *Pwllbelly*, fortnightly; D. Jones, *Conway*, uncertain; J. Williams, *Bettws*, uncertain, J. Fox, *Welsh-poole*, uncertain; W. Parry, *Bangor*, and *Beaumares*, uncert.

*From the lower white Bear, Bridge street.*  
 Rowland Jones, *Bala*, Tuesday; Robert Roberts, *Bala*, Tuesday; William Ellis, *Carnarvon*, uncertain; Jane Jones, *Holywell*, Tuesday and Friday; Eliz. Parry, *Denbigh*, Tuesday.

*From the Falcon, lower Bridge street.*  
 R. Thomas, *Llanrwst*, uncertain. W. Williams, *Pwllbelly*, uncertain; P. Griffith, *Mostyn*, Tuesday.

*From Mr. Roberts's salt-warehouse B. street.*  
 Richard Jones, *Ruthin*, Thursday; E. Edwards, *Skeviog*, Wednesday.

*From M.. Hodson's chandler, Bridge street.*  
 Jane Hughes, *Mold*, several times a week.

The Packets from *Parkgate* to *Dublin* sail alternately, intelligence given at Mr. Cleaver's Goldsmith, *Eastgate street*,

INNS



## INNS, AND PUBLIC HOUSES.

There are about 140 inns and public houses. The principal inns are the *White Lyon*, in *Northgate street*, where the coaches and machines come to. The *Hotel*, in *Eastgate street*, where are the new assembly rooms; the dancing assemblies are once a fortnight, and the card assemblies once a week during the winter; gentlemen subscribers pay one guinea, ladies half a guinea; non subscribers, gentlemen, pay four shillings and six pence, ladies three shillings and six pence, except at the races, and assizes, when gentlemen pay six shillings, ladies three shillings and six pence. The *Plume of Feathers*, and *Red Lion*, *Bridge street*; *Pied Bull*, and *Coach and Horses*, *Northgate street*. *Blossom's Inn*, *Hop Pole*, *Golden Lion*, *Foregate street*. *Green Dragon*, *Eastgate street*. *Yatch*, *Watergate Street*.

## NEWS PAPERS.

There are two News Papers published weekly, one on *Tuesday* morning, by Mr. *Monk*, in *Newgate street*, and one by Mr. *Fletcher*, in *Foregate street*, *Friday* morning. The publishers of both papers have newsmen,



men who go into all the adjacent counties, and parcels are taken in at the printing offices.

## RATES OF CARTERS AND CARMEN

Plying within the *City of Chester*, for the carrying and conveying goods, &c. to and from the *Crane*, and *Bridge Warfs*, to and from any part of the city.

	s	d
For every butt of fruit — —	0	8
For every cartile — —	0	6
For every pipe of wine —	0	6
For a ton of iron, steel, or hoops —	0	10
For a hoghead of sugar or any other goods	0	6
For every hoghead of molasses —	0	6
For a Tierce of sugar or other goods	0	3
For a barrel of rice or any package of that size	0	3
For a barrel of sugar or package of that size	0	2
For every barrel of pitch or tar —	0	0 $\frac{1}{2}$
For every sack of seeds containing six strikes	0	2
For every barrel of raisins — —	0	1
For every basket of raisins — —	0	0 $\frac{1}{2}$
For every firkin of soap or rosin —	0	0 $\frac{1}{2}$
For every half firkin of ditto —	0	0 $\frac{1}{4}$
For every barrel of gunpowder —	0	1
For every bundle of mops —	0	0 $\frac{1}{2}$
For every load of household or other goods	1	0
For half a load of ditto —	0	6

And so in proportion.

For every thousand of bricks from Hough green to any part within the gates of the city,	2	6
Without the gates	3	0
For every load of sand for house use	1	6
For every load of ditto for building	1	0
For		



For every load of coal	—	0 8
For every load of flates	—	0 10
For every load of timber from the Crane, or Bridge	— —	0 10

# R A T E S   O F   C H A I R M E N,

For every set-down from any part of the city,  
within the distances after mentioned.

To the May-pole in further Northgate street	0 6
To the May-pole in Handbridge	— 0 6
To Mrs. Bold's house without the Barrs	0 6
To any houses without the Watergate and within the Crane	— — 0 6
To any houses by Dee-side to Mr. Gastrel's	0 6
Double fare	— — 1 0
For waiting the first hour	— — 1 0
For every hour afterwards	— — 0 9

The hours of waiting to be from nine o'clock  
in the morning until twelve at night, at the se-  
veral places where the chairmen usually stand, or  
at their respective dwelling houses.

At all assemblies, balls, plays, or other public  
nights, where the chairmen attend, they are to  
range their chairs in a line; to take each their fare  
in rotation as they come upon their stand, and to  
continue plying until half an hour past twelve o'  
clock.

The chairmen can not engage their chairs, or  
keep them in waiting for any particular person  
on any of the above nights.

If a chair be sent for to any house, and brought  
at the time appointed without being used, the  
person sending for it is to pay sixpence for it in-  
stead of a fare.

Every person sending for a chair, and keeping  
it above a quarter of an hour before using it,  
shall pay a fare of one shilling.



The chairmen to attend at any house or place where desired, and carry the person applying for that purpose, unless they are engaged in carrying any other person.

The chairs to be numbered, and the name of the foreman to be painted on the front of each chair.

Taking more than the above fares, or breaking any of the above rules, subjects the chairmen to a penalty of five shillings or to suspension for such time as the commissioners shall think fit.

### GENTLEMEN'S SEATS.

Cholmondeley' the seat of Earl Cholmondeley, 16 miles. Eaton, the seat of Earl Grosvenor, 4 miles. Hawarden castle, the seat of Lady Glynne. 5 miles. Bolesworth, the seat of J. Tarleton, esq. 10 miles. Oulton, the seat of Philip Egerton esq. 12 miles. Vale Royal, the seat of T. Cholmondeley, esq. 17 miles. Aston, the seat of Harvey Aston, esq. 12 miles. Norton, the seat of Sir Richard Brooke, bart. 12 miles. Winnington, the seat of Lord Penrhyn, 16 miles. Carden, the seat of William Leche esq. 11 miles. Stretton, the seat of J. Leche, esq. 11 miles. Aldersey, the seat of Rev. Robert Aldersey, 10 miles. Trafford the seat of G. Gerrard, esq. 5 miles. Gayton, the seat of J. Glegge, esq. 14 miles. Hooton, the seat of Sir John Massey Stanley, bart. 9 miles. Mostyn, the seat of William Massey, esq. 2 miles. Puddington. the seat of T. M. Stanley, esq. 8 miles. Bromborow, the seat of James Mainwaring, esq, 10 miles. Asheton Hayes, the seat of T. Brooke, esq. 8 miles. Acton, *Denbighshire*, the seat of Sir Foster Cunliffe, bart. 11 miles. Erthig, *Denbighshire*, the seat of Philip Yorke, esq, 13 miles. Wynnstay *Denbighshire*, the seat of Sir Watkin W. Wynne bart.



bart. 16 miles. Gwersylt, *Denbighshire*, the seat of C. Humberstone, esq. 14 miles. Bryn y Pys, *Flintshire*, the seat of R. P. Price, esq. 16 miles. Leefwood, *Flintshire*, the seat of R. Waring, esq. 10 miles.

Distances of the principal towns, and places, in the neighbourhood. *viz.* Tarporley, 10 miles. Nantwich, 20. Northwich, 17. Middlewich, 20. Frodsham, 10. Warrington, 20. Over, 16. Sandbach 25. Whitchurch, 20. Wrexham, 12. Holywell, 18. Mold, 11. Ruthin, 19. Parkgate 12. Eastham Ferry, 10. New Ferry, 14. Rock House Ferry, 15. Woodside Ferry, 17. Eaton Boat, 4.

A list of Members of Parliament, Judges, resident Clergy, principal Corporate Officers, of the City, and Military Officers of the Garrison.

### MEMBERS.

The Hon. Thomas Grosvenor,  
The Hon. Lord Viscount Belgrave.

### J U D G E S,

Hon. Edward Bearcroft. *Chief Justice*  
Hon. Francis Burton.  
Right hon. Earl Cholmondeley, *Chamberlain*.  
Sir Richard Perryn, Kt. *Vice Chamberlain*.

### C L E R G Y.

Right Rev. William Cleaver, S. T. P. *Bishop*.  
Rev. George Cotton, LL. D. *Dean*.  
Rev. George Travis, A. M. *Archdeacon of Chester*.  
Rev. T. Braithwaite, D. D. *Ar. Dn. of Richmond*.  
Rev. John Briggs, *Chancellor of the Diocese*.

### *Prebendaries.*

Rev. Richard Jackson, D. D.  
Rev. Thomas Mostyn, A. M.

Rev.



Rev. John Briggs, A. M.  
 Rev. Thomas Ward, A. M.  
 Rev. Thomas Pearce, A. M.  
 Rev. George Travis, A. M.  
 Rev. Joseph Eaton, A. M. Sacrist.  
 Rev. Jonathan Johnson, LL. B. Præcentor.

MINOR CANONS *and* CLERGY.

Rev. Jonathan Johnson, LL. B.  
 Rev. John Prince, A. M.  
 Rev. Joseph Eaton, A. M.  
 Rev. James Winfield,  
 Rev. Thomas Maudsley, A. M.  
 Rev. Harrison Larden, A. M.  
 Rev. T. Broadhurst, A. B. *Vicar of St. Oswalds.*  
 Rev. Joseph Eaton, jun. A. B. *Curate.*  
 Rev. William Richardson, *Rector of St. John's*  
 Rev. R. Baldwyn, A. M. *Rector of St. Peter's*  
 Rev. Thomas Maudsley, A. M. *Curate.*  
 Rev. Thomas Maddock, A. M. *Rector of Trinity.*  
 Rev. Joseph Eaton, A. M. *Rector of St. Michael's.*  
 Rev. William Nelson, *Rector of St. Bridget's*  
 Rev. James Winfield, *Curate.*  
 Rev. Robert Hill, A. M. *Rector of St. Mary's*  
 Rev. John Willan *Curate.*  
 Rev. Thomas Crane, *Minister of St. Olaves.*  
 Rev. Thomas Clarke, A. B. *Rector of St. Martin's.*

## CORPORATE OFFICERS.

Right Worshipful George Bingley, esq. *Mayor.*  
 Foster Bower esq. *Recorder.*

*Sheriffs* Mr. Samuel Barnes. Mr. William Newell.  
*Treasurers, and Coroners.*

Mr Thomas Barnes, Mr Rowland Jones.  
 Willam Hall, esq. *Town Clerk.*

*Officers of the Garrison.*

*Major Martin.*

*Capt* Barren. *Lieut.* Griffith. *Lieut Venables* *Ensign* Cook  
 Mr, Losh, *Gunner.* Mr Nash, *Storekeeper.*



THE  
CHESTER DIRECTORY,

1795.

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**A**bbot James, *Cabinet maker, Newgate street.*  
Adams W. Gent. *St. John's church yard.*  
Adamson Miss, *milliner, Exchange.*  
Adams Mary, *Pawnbroker, foregate street.*  
Adams Mrs. *Plume of feathers, bridge street.*  
Adams Thomas, *joiner, northgate street.*  
Adshead Miss, *schoolmistress watergate street.*  
Addison James, *grocer, lower bridge street.*  
Akerley W. Gent, *king's street.*  
Allen Mrs. *northgate street.*  
Alcock Robert, *whitesmith, bridge street.*  
Aldersey Robert, *woollen draper, eastgate street.*  
Allaby John, *sluice house,*  
Allen James, *cotton dealer, old crane street.*  
Amery Thomas, *Alderman, linen draper, nor. gt. st.*  
Amery T. *tanner, foregate street.*  
Ankers George, *whitesmith duke street.*  
Anckors Samuel, *lunatic house, foregate street.*  
Artinstall Mrs *city walls*  
Armstead Rev. Mr. *watergate street.*  
Aston ———, *Gent. fore gate street*  
Astle Edward, *tanner foregate street,*  
Atherton Thomas, *millwright, queen street*  
Atkiss Mrs *king street*  
Austin Mr. *foregate street*  
Axon John, *victualler, foregate street*  
Ayres Thomas, *pipemaker love lane*

H

Backara



## B.

Backarn James, *peruke maker, Exchange,*  
 Badger Isaac, *weaver's lane.*  
 Bage Joseph, *paper maker lower bridge street.*  
 Bailey John, *organist, northgate street.*  
 Bailcy John, *attorney, cowlane.*  
 Bailey John, *old crane street.*  
 Bakewell and Bowers *druggists, northgate street.*  
 Baker Mrs. *kingstreet.*  
 Ball Abraham, *Gent. watergate street.*  
 Ball Elizabeth, *shopkeeper, linen hall street.*  
 Ball John *book-keeper, northgate street.*  
 Ball William *baker bridge street.*  
 Bannister Mrs *viñualler. handbridge.*  
 Baptiste Mrs, *boarding school, watergate street.*  
 Barnston Mrs *abbey square.*  
 Barnston Mrs *foregate street,*  
 Barnston Major, *watergate street.*  
 Barnston Mrs *bridge street.*  
 Barker Richard, *attorney bridge street.*  
 Barker John, *viñualler handbridge.*  
 Barker Thomas, *taylor, bridge street.*  
 Barlow Joseph, *glazier bridge street,*  
 Barlow William, *viñualler northgate street.*  
 Barnes Charles, *baker common hall lane,*  
 Barnes Thomas, & Sam. *plumbers, crane street.*  
 Barth Mrs *viñualler eastgate street.*  
 Basnett Mrs *St. Martyn's in the fields.*  
 Bateman Mrs *viñualler watergate street,*  
 Bateman Edward, *cooper trinity lane.*  
 Bathoe James, *dealer in old furniture watergate street.*  
 Baxter Thomas, *attorney pepperstreet.*  
 Baxter Robert, *attorney foregate street.*  
 Bebington Charles. *taylor, nine houses,*  
 Beckett J. *sergeant major, castle street.*  
 Bedward John *carpenter, St John's street.*  
 Bell Mr *Architect, eastgate street.*  
 Bell John, *gardener, boughton,*



Belford Mrs *pepperstreet*.  
 Bellin Mrs, *salt warehouse bridge street*.  
 Belward Richard, *sheriff's officer, foregate street*.  
 Bennett Mrs Grey *friars*.  
 Bennett E. *mariner, paradise row*,  
 Bennetts Mess. *iron founders, boughton*.  
 Bennett J. *Alderman, wine merch. watergate street*  
 Bennett Daniel *druggist at the cross*,  
 Bennett Samuel *wine merchant, watergate street*,  
 Bennion Thomas, *chandier, foregate street*.  
 Berkes Mr. *crane street*.  
 Bingley William, *grocer foregate street*.  
 Bingley George, *glazier St John's street*.  
 Bingley Mrs *abbey square*,  
 Blackwood Mrs. *stanley place*.  
 Blower Mrs *victualler nicholas street*,  
 Blower William, *painter nicholas street*.  
 Boden and sons, *bricklayers white friars*.  
 Boden Edward *currier, bridge street*,  
 Bolds Mrs, *at the barrs*.  
 Bolland Mrs, *bridge street*,  
 Bolland Thomas, *attorney bridge street*,  
 Bonnor John esq. *stanley place*,  
 Boseley J. *attorney, bridge street*.  
 Boseley Charles *joiner, bridge street*.  
 Boseley Mr *paper maker bridge street*,  
 Boult William *grocer, lower bridge street*.  
 Bowcocks Miss *drawing school, abbey street*.  
 Bowen Captain, *queen street*,  
 Bowden John and George, *slaters prince's street*:  
 Bowden Rachel *tea dealer, prince's street*,  
 Bowers Mrs *tea dealer, St werburgh's lane*.  
 Bowers Robert *goldsmith & watchmaker bridge street*.  
 Brailey John *gent, boughton*.  
 Braddock Mr *grocer bridge street*,  
 Bradford Thomas *linen draper, northgate street*,  
 Bramwell John *Gent. john's street*.  
 Briscoe John *blacksmith, further northgate street*.



Briscoe Mrs *boarding school queen street.*  
 Britain Robert *clothier, bridge street.*  
 Broadhurst Rev. Thomas, *abbey street.*  
 Brodhurst *Alderman, bridge street.*  
 Broadhurst Miss *coach office, northgate street,*  
 Bromfield Samuel *hardware man, bridge street.*  
 Broster Peter *Alderman, printer & bookseller exchange,*  
 Broughton Benjamin, *blacksmith, handbridge,*  
 Brown W. & T. *painters further northgate street,*  
 Brown Mrs *milliner, eastgate street.*  
 Brown Mrs *chandler, northgate street,*  
 Brown William *shoe warehouse, bridge street,*  
 Buckley John esq *Stanley place,*  
 Bulkeley George *bookseller, bridge street,*  
 Bulkeley John *liquor merchant, eastgate street,*  
 Bullock Samuel *joiner, eastgate street,*  
 Bullock Mrs *milliner, watergate street.*  
 Buckley Richard *liquor merchant, watergate street,*  
 Burgefs Ann *hosier, watergate street.*  
 Burgefs Joseph *attorney, northgate street,*  
 Burrowes Mrs *milliner, lower bridge street.*  
 Bushell Edmund *haberdasher, eastgate street.*  
 Bushell George *attorney, bridge street,*  
 Bushell Thomas *baker, eastgate street.*  
 Butler James *cutler, eastgate street.*  
 Butler Mrs *needle maker, handbridge.*

## C

Capper Benjamin *victualler, northgate street,*  
 Carter Mrs *victualler, northgate street.*  
 Cartwright Mary *tea & flour dealer, bridge street,*  
 Case Richard *baker, watergate street.*  
 Cawley Peter *cheesemonger, eastgate street.*  
 Cawley Robert *watchmaker, eastgate street,*  
 Chamberlain John *merchant. paradise row,*  
 Cheers John *gent, foregate street,*  
 Chidlaw Rev Mr *eastgate street,*

Chivers



Chivers John *writing stationer, eastgate street,*  
 Clarke Rev Thomas, *watergate street,*  
 Clarkson Mr *supervisor, foregate street,*  
 Clayton Mrs *werburgh's lane,*  
 Clarke Mrs *northgate street,*  
 Clayton Mrs *exchange coffee house,*  
 Cleaver John *jeweller, eastgate street,*  
 Clubbe Joseph *brewer, king's street,*  
 Clubbe Benjamin *grocer, northgate street,*  
 Cole W, & Son, *carpenters, further northgate street,*  
 Colemere John *warehousekeeper foregate street,*  
 Collins Humphrey *hairstresser, bridge street,*  
 Connah Mr, *surgeon, newgate street,*  
 Connah William *baker, handbridge,*  
 Coker William *gent, St martin's in the field,*  
 Cook Richard *victualler, foregate street,*  
 Combe James *farrier, princes street,*  
 Coppack George *hairstresser, northgate street,*  
 Coppack T. *pawnbroker, watergate street,*  
 Cotton Rev Dr, George, *Deanry,*  
 Cotgrave Thomas *esq. watergate street,*  
 Crane Thomas *corkcutter, boughton*  
 Crane Rev Thomas, *bridge street,*  
 Crewe Joseph, *esq. alderman, northgate street,*  
 Crewe Miss *stanley place,*  
 Cross Mr *dancing master, princes street.*  
 Cross Ann *baker, handbridge,*  
 Cross Mrs *whitefriars,*  
 Currie Doctor *king street,*  
 Cutter Henry *corkcutter, cowlane,*

## D

Davies John *flourdealer, St john's street,*  
 Davies John *butcher, cowlane,*  
 Davies John *carpenter paradise row,*  
 Davies John *grocer, watergate street,*  
 Davies John *victualler, northgate street*  
 Davies John *grocer, eastgate street,*



Davies Robert *sadler, at the cross,*  
 Davies Pierce *tea warehouse, lower bridge street,*  
 Davies Samuel, *gorst stacks,*  
 Davies Thomas *tea dealer, bridge street,*  
 Davies Mrs *whitesmith, newgate street,*  
 Davison Andrew *wine merchant, bridge street,*  
 Dawson John *baker, princes street,*  
 Dawson William *silk mercer, bridge street,*  
 Days Miss *watergate street,*  
 Denton Doctor, *bridge street,*  
 Dennill John *proctor, abbey square,*  
 Devenport William *gent, king street,*  
 De St Marie *french master eastgate street,*  
 Denon Richard *currier, lower bridge street,*  
 Dewsbury Richard *batter, northgate street,*  
 Dicas William *attorney bridge street,*  
 Dicas Thomas *cutler, bridge street,*  
 Dicas Charles *prince's street,*  
 Dickens John *carpenter lower bridge street,*  
 Dillon Charles *staymaker bridge street,*  
 Dillon Mary *perfumer bridge street,*  
 Disney Mrs *abbey court,*  
 Dixon Mr *king street,*  
 Dixon Mr *St. john's street,*  
 Dixon James *silversmith northgate street,*  
 Dodd Mrs *tea dealer eastgate street,*  
 Dodd John *flour dealer northgate street,*  
 Dod Joseph *pavier St john's street,*  
 Dod William *skinner St mary's hill,*  
 Dougherty Mrs *viualler bridge street,*  
 Donne Rev Mr. *St john's street,*  
 Doughty Gilbert *pump maker, new crane street,*  
 Done Mrs *further northgate street,*  
 Dorset Miss *watergate street,*  
 Drake Mrs *watergate street,*  
 Duke Joseph *pepper street,*  
 Duke Bart. *viualler lower bridge street,*  
 Duke Richard *schoolmaster newgate street,*

Dutton



Dutton & sons linen merchants, watergate street,  
 Dutton Roger haberdasher, eastgate street,  
 Dutton Jacob butcher cow lane,

## E

Eaton Alexander dep. prothonotary St john's street,  
 Eaton Rcv. Joseph sen. abbey street,  
 Eaton Rcv Joseph jun. abbey street,  
 Edwards Thomas Alderman, grocer northgate street,  
 Edwards Thomas clerk to the bank, foregate street,  
 Edwards Roger victualler northgate street,  
 Edwards Mrs batter eastgate street,  
 Edwards William Grocer bridge street,  
 Edwards Mrs milliner watergate street,  
 Edwards John merchant common-hall lane,  
 Egerton Mrs Elisabeth further northgate street,  
 Ellames Pattison Alderman watergate street,  
 Ellis John liquor merchant northgate street.  
 Ellis Joseph maltster handbridge,  
 Ellis Peter hardwareman eastgate street,  
 Ellis Robert batter castle street,  
 Elison Ann Glover bridge street,  
 Eltoft John liquor merchant eastgate street,  
 Evans Thomas druggist bridge street,  
 Evans David breeches maker bridge street.  
 Evans J. shoemaker bridge street,  
 Evans Mrs victualler lower bridge street,  
 Evans Vincent victualler lower bridge street,  
 Evans William needle maker handbridge,  
 Evers Peter clock-maker Gloverstone,  
 Every George needle maker foregate street,

## F

Fairclough George esq. watergate street,  
 Fairclough Thomas flour warehouse cuppins lane,  
 Faulkner Mrs pawn broker newgate,  
 Faulkner W. dealer in old furniture bridge street,  
 Finchett Thomas Glover eastgate street.

Fletcher



Fletcher Robert watch-maker foregate street,  
 Flockart W, victualler watergate street,  
 Fletcher John Printer foregate street,  
 Fletcher Thomas watch-maker bridge street,  
 Fluitt Thomas attorney further northgate street,  
 Fluitt John attorney pepper street,  
 Flood Patrick brush-maker northgate street,  
 Foden Jacob staymaker pepper alley,  
 Forrester Mrs nicholas street,  
 Forrester Jane milliner watergate street,  
 Forshaw J. Ship-joiner old crane street,  
 Fowler Ann mantua maker bridge street,  
 Fosbrook Leonard Esq. Stanley place,  
 Foulkes J. Esq. Grey friars,  
 Fox James butcher eastgate street,  
 Foepel William victualler St Peter's church yard,  
 Froggart Miss Grey friars,  
 Francis W. & T. clothiers eastgate street,  
 Franks Mr music master watergate street,  
 Franks Mrs boarding school, watergate street,  
 French Mrs toy-shop eastgate street,  
 French George brush-maker watergate street,  
 Frodsham Miss teadealer northgate street,  
 Furber Jonathan victualler further northgate street,  
 Furber William farmer further northgate street,

## G

Gamon Ann milliner eastgate street  
 Gastrell Edward esq. dee side,  
 Garner Rev. Mr queen street,  
 Garner John attorney white friars,  
 Gardner James cabinet maker eastgate street,  
 Garret Hardware currier eastgate street,  
 Garret Thomas upholsterer eastgate street,  
 Garstone Timothy Glover city walls,  
 Gellion Mrs Salop carrier boughton,  
 George John victualler further northgate street,  
 Gill Mary mantua maker bridge street,  
 Goff John baker lower bridge street,

Gorst



Gorst William *flour dealer cow-lane*  
 Godley William *Esq. further northgate street,*  
 Grey Hon. John, *Dee bank,*  
 Gregory George *baker old crane street,*  
 Grefwell Thomas, *flax-dresser St werburgb's lane,*  
 Gregory James *earthen-ware shop northgate street,*  
 Gregson Charles *liquor merch. watergate street,*  
 Grey James *viñtualler lower bridge street,*  
 Griffith Captain *Groves,*  
 Griffith Mrs *white friars,*  
 Griffith Mrs *king street,*  
 Griffith Edward *Esq. old crane street,*  
 Griffith John *attorney northgate street,*  
 Griffies & Dixon *timber merchants, john's street,*  
 Griffith E. *dep. searcher of the customs nicholas street,*  
 Griffith John *plumber bridge street,*  
 Griffith J. *pawn-broker Glover's stone,*  
 Griffith John *coach-maker further north gate street.*  
 Griffith John *breeches maker north-gate street,*  
 Griffith John *viñtualler bridge street,*  
 Griffith John *viñtualler cow lane,*  
 Griffith Mrs *viñtualler castle street,*  
 Griffith Richard *barber bridge street.*  
 Griffith Richard *joiner lower bridge street,*  
 Griffith Thomas *cheese monger lower bridge street,*  
 Griffith Thomas *butcher prince's street,*  
 Griffith Thomas *silk mercer eastgate street,*  
 Griffith William *broker new crane,*  
 Grindley John *wheelwright, handbridge,*  
 Gunson John *ship-builder, watergate,*

## H

Hale Mr, *Gent. cow lane,*  
 Hall William *Esq. town clerk, newgate street,*  
 Hall James *peruke maker watergate street,*  
 Hall Mrs *viñtualler, eastgate,*  
 Hall William *sexton, prince's street,*  
 Hall William *flour dealer eastgate street,*  
 Hallwood



Hallwood Alderman John, *grocer* eastgate street,  
 Hamilton Will. & Charles *attorneys*, newgate street,  
 Hammond John *viñtualler*, foregate street,  
 Hancock Henry *taylor* water gate street,  
 Hand Thomas *cork-cutter* watergate street,  
 Handley William *taylor* pepper street,  
 Hannah John *viñtualler* eastgate street,  
 Harding Mr *schoolmaster*, king street.  
 Harding Mrs *boarding school* king street,  
 Harris Edward *merchant* watergate street,  
 Harrison & Son *grocers* at the cross,  
 Harrop Thomas *brazier* bridge street.  
 Harrison Mrs lower bridge street,  
 Harvey Mr Thomas prince's street,  
 Harrison John *surgeon* watergate street,  
 Hartley William *viñtualler*, northgate street,  
 Hassal John *liquor merchant*, bridge street,  
 Hastings George *tinman* bridge street,  
 Haswell Charles *hair dresser* bridge street,  
 Haswell George *staymaker*, newgate street,  
 Haswell Samuel *viñtualler* northgate street,  
 Haswell Thomas *viñtualler* foregate street,  
 Haultier George *painter* paradise row,  
 Hawker Charles *Gent*, northgate street,  
 Hawkins Gameliel *flater* watergate street,  
 Haygarth Doctor foregate street,  
 Haywood T. *Gunsmith* eastgate street,  
 Henchman Charles *esq.* nicholas street,  
 Hesketh Henry *esq.* wine merchant, trinity lane,  
 Helling Miss *boarding school*, foregate street,  
 Heald William *chair maker* lower bridge street,  
 Heath Peter *clogger* pepper alley,  
 Heley John *butcher* cow lane,  
 Henley Samuel *taylor* lower bridge street,  
 Hill Rev Mr St mary's hill,  
 Hickson Stephen *proctor* queen's street,  
 Hickman John *viñtualler* pepper street,  
 Hickson Benjamin *taylor* eastgate street,

Hickson



Hickson John taylor northgate street,  
 Hickson William flater foregate street,  
 Hitchcock Miss foregate street,  
 Higginson W. baker lower bridge street,  
 Hill Charles, clerk to the canal, cow lane,  
 Hill Mr surgeon pepper street,  
 Hitchens John victualler glover's stone,  
 Hinksman John silkmercer watergate street,  
 Hitchens Thomas corkcutter watergate street,  
 Houghton Doctor watergate street,  
 Hoakesley Robert merchant, martin's ash,  
 Hodgkinson T. flour dealer further northgate str.  
 Hodson Samuel brewer, foregate street,  
 Hodson George Chandler bridge street,  
 Hodson Thomas Chandler lower bridge street,  
 Holland Hamnet butcher cow lane,  
 Holland William clock maker king street,  
 Holland William joiner, northgate street,  
 Holliday James hair-dresser watergate street,  
 Hollier James peruke maker, foregate street,  
 Holliwell James stay-maker weaver's lane,  
 Hopley Mrs mantua maker watergate street,  
 Holford Mrs watergate street,  
 Holt Edward Esq. king's street,  
 Hope Mrs gorslt lane,  
 Holmes William whitesmith prince's street,  
 Hornby Joseph linen draper northgate street,  
 Howard William grazier cow-lane,  
 Hoy Thomas staymaker foregate street.  
 Hubbert Thomas victualler old crane street,  
 Hughes John merchant. old crane street,  
 Hughes Miss king street,  
 Hughes James seeds-man handbridge,  
 Hughes William grocer lower bridge street,  
 Hughes William flour dealer cow-lane,  
 Hunter James engraver northgate street,  
 Hunts Mrs bridge street,  
 Huntington William hardware man bridge street,  
 Huxley



Huxley Robert victualler forest street,  
 Huxley Thomas writing stationer watergate street.

## J

Jackson Peter ship-builder old crane street,  
 Jackson James tailor eastgate street,  
 Jackson Richard victualler northgate street,  
 Jackson Thomas hotel inn talbot row,  
 Jackson T, flax dresser eastgate street,  
 James John bricklayer foregate street,  
 James John hosier northgate street,  
 Jenkins Thomas tanner foregate street,  
 Jnce Mrs. white friars,  
 Jodrell Henry *esq.* lower bridge street,  
 Jodrell Mrs pepper street,  
 Johnson rev Mr abbey street,  
 Johnson Mr. John, king street.  
 Johnson John liquor merchant bridge street,  
 Johnson Robert baker cuppins lane,  
 Johnson William shoemaker foregate street,  
 Jones John *esq.* nicholas street,  
 Jones J. H. *esq.* pepper street,  
 Jones J. *esq.* king street,  
 Jones David Francis attorney john's street,  
 Jones David victualler white friars,  
 Jones Edward victualler forest street,  
 Jones Hugh broker old crane street,  
 Jones James shoe maker watergate street,  
 Jones John currier eastgate street,  
 Jones Joshua tailor St. Mary's hill,  
 Jones Mary dealer in old furniture bridge street,  
 Jones Mrs victualler northgate street,  
 Jones Mrs flour dealer nicholas street,  
 Jones Richard linen draper bridge street,  
 Jones Robert shoemaker eastgate street,  
 Jones Rowland sadler bridge street,  
 Jones Thomas cutler bridge street,  
 Jones Thomas liquor merchant lower bridge street,  
 Jones



Jones Thomas linen draper bridge street,  
 Jones Thomas clogger northgate street,  
 Jones Thomas parish clerk crooks lane,  
 Jones William whip maker northgate street,  
 Jones William flax-dresser bridge street,  
 Jones James shoemaker watergate street,  
 Jones William shoemaker nicholas street,  
 Jordan James hair dresser bridge street,  
 Jordan C. hair dresser watergate street,  
 Jordan Gerarde slater castle street,  
 Joynson Charles tailor northgate street,  
 Joynson John cooper bridge street,  
 Joynson Mrs tea-dealer bridge street,

## K

Kenrick Mrs newgate street,  
 Kelfall Oldfield *esq.* white friars.  
 Kelfall Mr attorney northgate street:  
 Kendrick Peter carman linen hall street,  
 Kendricks waggoners watergate,  
 Kendricks waggoners handbridge.  
 Kennerley John grocer watergate street,  
 Kent James hair dresser gorst lane.

## L

Larden John *gent.* foregate street,  
 Larden rev. Mr. abbey green,  
 Lake Francis victualler watergate street,  
 Lancaster William hairdresser eastgate street.  
 Langford Thomas baker foregate street.  
 Langford Thomas upholsterer bridge street.  
 Laroux Peter staymaker holme street.  
 Langshaw Roger manchester warehouse north g, st  
 Lawton Thomas sadler bridge street.  
 Lawrence I. baker northgate street,  
 Lea Mrs white friars,  
 Leadbeater Mrs dee side,  
 Lea Robert clerk to the lower machine duke street  
 Leadbeater Charles bookseller eastgate street.

## I

Leatherbarrow



Leatherbarrow Mrs. tinman exchange.  
 Ledsham Thomas baker northgate street.  
 Leech Mrs coffee house bridge street,  
 Leeson Mrs boardingschool bridge street,  
 Leister Thomas basket maker exchange,  
 Leister Joseph staymaker foregate street,  
 Leister William bookseller foregate street,  
 Levinge Sir Charles bart. king street,  
 Lewthwait J. anchor-smith at the crane,  
 Lewthwait John whitesmith bridge street,  
 Ley Randle cooper watergate street,  
 Limbrey Mrs pepper street.  
 Lindsay George gent. grey friars,  
 Lindsay Charles gent. watergate street,  
 Litherland — gent. queen street,  
 Linney W. pawnbroker glover's stone,  
 Litler I. brazier watergate street,  
 Lockley Thomas butcher foregate street,  
 Lloyd Miss St Martin's in the fields,  
 Lloyd Mrs nicholas street,  
 Lowe John tobacconist bridge street,  
 Lowndes Mr, gent. pepper street,  
 Lowe George queen street.  
 Lowe E. milliner at the cross,  
 owe George silver-smith northgate street,  
 owe Joseph breeches maker pepper street,  
 owe Ralph farrier bridge street,  
 owe Thomas gunsmith northgate street,  
 loyd Mrs newgate street,  
 loyd Mrs stanley place,  
 Lloyd Mrs St. Peter's church yard,  
 Lloyd Hugh druggist eastgate street,  
 Lloyd E. wine merchant watergate street.  
 Lloyd C. victualler lower bridge street.  
 Lloyd Edward shoe maker watergate street,  
 Lloyd Edward victualler northgate street,  
 Lloyd George victualler handbridge,  
 Lloyd Thomas Slater foregate street,  
 Lumley James watchmaker eastgate street,  
 Maddock



## M

Maddock Richard gent. duke street,  
 Maddock rev. Thomas stanley place,  
 Maddock H. cork-cutter eastgate street,  
 Maddock R. plaisterer foregate street,  
 Maddock Edward butcher cowlane,  
 Mainwaring Edward *esq.* abbey street,  
 Mapletoft Mrs stanley place,  
 Marsden Thomas *esq.* watergate street,  
 Masseys Miss white friars,  
 M'Daniel John liquor merchant foregate street,  
 M'Leod M victualler old crane street,  
 Manwaring John victualler northgate street,  
 Manning Thomas fadler northgate street,  
 Marcroft Peter victualler duke street,  
 Massey William *esq.* white friars,  
 Massey rev. William St. john's church yard,  
 Massey Mrs foregate street,  
 Massey William *Gent.* eastgate street,  
 Massey William druggist bridge street,  
 Massey John baker white friars,  
 Mason Allen baker foregate street,  
 Mason Daniel baker eastgate street,  
 Meacock John linen draper bridge street,  
 Meakin I, barber foregate street,  
 Mellor I. plumber common hall lane,  
 Mercer Samuel cabinet maker city walls.  
 Meredith I. gun-smith linen hall street.  
 Meredith John bricklayer St. martin's in the fields,  
 Meredith W. gun-smith eastgate street,  
 Millington I. hair dresser watergate street,  
 Minshull W. circulating library eastgate street,  
 Moulson Mrs. nicholas street,  
 Moulson Mrs. eastgate street,  
 Morrel Charles surgeon nicholas street,  
 Monk John surveyor of windows pepper street,  
 Monk Edmund printer newgate street,  
 Montgomery I. cooper watergate street,  
 Morris E. toy-shop eastgate street,



Morris E. shoemaker bridge street,  
 Moreton I. corkcutter foregate street,  
 Moulfdale Mrs circulating library bridge street,  
 Moyle George watchmaker northgate street,  
 Murray & Stuart engravers werburgh's lane,  
 Mytton John *esq.* counsellor, werburgh's lane.

## N

Nanney W. Wynne *esq.* castle street,  
 Nash Mr storekeeper castle,  
 Naylor John timber merchant old crane street,  
 Nelson rev. William newgate street.  
 Newell Rob. & William corn factors low. bridge st.  
 Newell I. barber northgate street  
 Newall W. victualler foregate street,  
 Newton R. flour dealer foregate street,  
 Nicholls William *esq.* northgate street,  
 Nicholls Mrs abbey square,  
 Nicholls John tobacconist bridge street,  
 Nichols I. barber northgate street,

## O

Orange Mrs St. John's church yard,  
 Okell James surgeon white friars,  
 Orred Daniel surgeon at the newgate,  
 Owen R. apothecary eastgate street,  
 Oldham R. victualler lower bridge street,  
 Orford Jonathan sadler northgate street,  
 Ormes Richard tailor foregate street,  
 Ormes R. sadler eastgate street,  
 Owens Richard pork shop northgate street,

## P

Parker Charles *gent.* further northgate street,  
 Parry Peter *esq.* lower bridge street,  
 Parry John attorney watergate street,  
 Palin Stephen *gent.* post master foregate street,  
 Palin John butcher cowlane,  
 Parker Sarah grocer glover's stone,

Parry



Parry Francis baker foregate street,  
 Parry Thomas custom-house officer, watergate st.  
 Parry J. hosier at the cross.  
 Parry Mrs victualler northgate street,  
 Parry Samuel ironmonger northgate street,  
 Parsonage J. baker newgate street,  
 Patton Peter *esq.* bridge street,  
 Patton Mrs foregate street,  
 Panton Charles *gent.* cuppins lane,  
 Pate Thomas tin-man bridge street,  
 Panton Paul tanner foregate street,  
 Panton Mrs confectioner watergate street,  
 Paul John victualler northgate street,  
 Paul John jun. coach-maker king street,  
 Pemberton Henry Captain white friars,  
 Pemberton Samuel House of Industry,  
 Peers John silk-dyer king street,  
 Peers John brewer foregate street,  
 Peers W. silk-dyer eastgate street,  
 Pennington Thomas victualler foregate street,  
 Pierce John notary public old crane street,  
 Pierce Robert clerk at the stamp-office white friars.  
 Pleavin Thomas taylor eastgate street,  
 Potts and Leeke attorneys northgate street,  
 Potter Thomas carpenter queen street,  
 Podmore Mr. St. martyn's in the fields,  
 Poole Mrs bookseller eastgate street,  
 Powell alderman Thomas, upholsterer eastgate st.  
 Powell Henry tanner foregate street,  
 Powell John flour dealer northgate street,  
 Pratchitt John hosier bridge street,  
 Prescott Sir George *bart.* abbey square,  
 Price Mrs bridge street,  
 Price Mrs Parry stanley place,  
 Price Charles taylor city walls,  
 Price John victualler newgate street,  
 Price & sons coach makers prince's street,  
 Presbury Philip cabinet maker bridge street,  
 Preston G. clothier & taylor bridge street,



Price Robert butcher cowlane,  
 Price Lloyd butcher cowlane,  
 Price Richard chair-warehouse cuppins lane,  
 Prichard R. grocer northgate street,  
 Pullers Mrs hosiers foregate street,

## R

Rawden Mrs king street,  
 Ralphs Thomas butcher cowlane,  
 Ratcliffe John watchmaker St. john's street,  
 Ratcliffe Joseph clerk to the city machine bridge st.  
 Rathbone Thomas timber merchant watergate st.  
 Rathbone T. victualler crane street,  
 Ray Absolam victualler eastgate street,  
 Read Bagot *esq.* bridge street,  
 Read Edward *esq.* prothonotary abbey green,  
 Reppington James proctor northgate street,  
 Read William printer foregate street,  
 Reece & Bage bone cutters handbridge,  
 Reppington Edward tanner foregate street,  
 Reynoldson Joseph roper castle street,  
 Richardson Miss St. john's church yard,  
 Richardson rev. Mr. foregate street,  
 Richardson Richard *esq.* nicholas street,  
 Richards Mr. attorney nicholas street,  
 Richards Mr attorney foregate street,  
 Richards Alderman Thomas maltster foregate st.  
 Richards T. tanner foregate street,  
 Ridgeway J. fringe-maker foregate street,  
 Ridgeway Ann maltster lower bridge street,  
 Rivvington Mary silk-dyer gorst lane,  
 Rogers Mrs white friars,  
 Rogers John skinner white friars.  
 Roberts George attorney pepper street,  
 Royles Mr attorney foregate street,  
 Roberts Ellis baker northgate street,  
 Roberts I. livery stable common hall lane.  
 Roberts John bookseller bridge street.  
 Roberts John salt-warehouse bridge street,

Roberts



Roberts Mrs grocer nicholas street,  
 Roberts Samuel mug warehouse bridge street,  
 Roberts Thomas sugar-baker lower bridge street,  
 Roberts Colin flour dealer lower bridge street.  
 Robinson John Northwich carrier boughton,  
 Robinson Mrs tea-dealer northgate street,  
 Robinson Mrs salt-warehouse bridge street,  
 Robinson Robert baker at the newgate,  
 Robinson Samuel baker foregate street,  
 Roby William waggoner gorst stacks.  
 Rogers George gardiner nun's gardens,  
 Rogers John victualler old crane street.  
 Rowe Hugh butcher cowlane.  
 Rowe John victualler cowlane.  
 Rowe Mr farmer brown's lane.  
 Rowland Anthony glazier eastgate street,  
 Rowlands E. victualler northgate street,  
 Rowland E. cheesemonger eastgate street.  
 Ruffell Mrs king street,

## S

Sands Richard slater *foregate street.*  
 Saunders J. shoemaker *watergate street.*  
 Saunders James *crook's lane.*  
 Sayer William staymaker *S. werburgh's lane.*  
 Scott Mrs stanley place.  
 Scott Benjamin victualler *handbridge.*  
 Seabroke Mrs *bowling green groves.*  
 Sefton Elizabeth baker *watergate street.*  
 Sellers John brewer *foregate street.*  
 Sellers William brewer *foregate street.*  
 Sellers Samuel attorney *foregate street.*  
 Sharmans Mrs tea dealers *gorst lane.*  
 Sharpe Humphry staymaker *bridge street.*  
 Sharpes Misses milliners *bridge street.*  
 Shaw Elizabeth currier *bridge street.*  
 Sidebotham Mrs white friars.  
 Shepherd Thomas grocer *gorst lane.*  
 Sherat Thomas sadler *glover's stone.*

Shearing



Shearing Guy druggist lower bridge street.  
 Shearing Robert grocer lower bridge street.  
 Skrone John bricklayer bridge street.  
 Shones carpenters at the newgate.  
 Smith John attorney glover's stone.  
 Snow Peter attorney further northgate street.  
 Strengfellow J. attorney grey friars.  
 Slougher Mrs St. john's street,  
 Sparrow J. B. esq. abbey green.  
 Sisson Mrs newgate street.  
 Summers Mrs nicholas street.  
 Smith alderman G. watchmaker bridge street.  
 Smith Daniel wine-merchant northgate street.  
 Smith J. shoemaker bridge street.  
 Smith John stay-maker bridge street,  
 Smith John victualler prince's street,  
 Smith Thomas currier St. werburgh's church yard.  
 Smith Thomas victualler lower bridge street.  
 Sorton John merchant duke street.  
 Spencer Ed. mason St. martin's in the fields.  
 Sproson John cooper watergate street.  
 Steel Thomas clothier eastgate street.  
 Stephens John glover cuppins lane.  
 Stolterforth S. Academy queen street.  
 Stringer Thomas abbey green.  
 Suddones R. schoolmaster eastgate street.  
 Swann Samnel customhouse officer linen-hall street.  
 Swinnerton T. turner watergate street.

## T

Taylor Mascie esq. abbey square.  
 Talma Arman dentist watergate street.  
 Tammerlaine Thomas, bridge street.  
 Tapley John, taylor & victualler northgate street,  
 Tavo Ed. mathematical instrument maker east street,  
 Taylor John, white-cooper, gorst lane,  
 Taylor John, comb maker northgate street,  
 Taylor Jonathan, bridewell keeper fur, north street,  
 Taylor.



Taylor Richard, music and toy-shop, watergate street  
 Taylor Thomas, comb-maker prince's street,  
 Tapley Mrs boarding school foregate street,  
 Tees — *gent.* northgate street.  
 Temple col. queen street.  
 Thomas William *esq.* stamp office white friars,  
 Thomsons Misses castle street,  
 Tilstone Mrs crooks lane.  
 Tonna Mr John St. werburgh's lane.  
 Townshend Thomas *esq.* abbey square.  
 Townshend Edward, Colonel, stanley place.  
 Townshend George *esq.* foregate street.  
 Townshends Misses stanley place.  
 Thomas Faithful, keeper of the county gaol castle,  
 Thomas John, glazier and chandler, northgate street,  
 Thomas John, victualler, handbridge.  
 Thomas Mrs. Courtney, boarding-school, water. str,  
 Thomas Sam. sheriff's officer eastgate street,  
 Thompson Owen, grocer watergate street.  
 Thornley Hugh, shoe-maker bridge street,  
 Thring Sam. victualler bridge street,  
 Tilley's Misses, northgate street,  
 Tillston William, cheesemonger foregate street,  
 Tomlinsons Messrs. Brewers, northgate street,  
 Tomlinson John surgeon bridge street.  
 Tomlinson William, victualler lower bridge street,  
 Tonna Samuel, merchant pepper street,  
 Tonna William, king street,  
 Topham Thomas, skinner castle street,  
 Topping Mr. carpenter queen street,  
 Towsey Mrs. hosier northgate street,  
 Trape John, blacksmith commonhall lane,  
 Trevor Isaac, stone mason *werburgh's lane.*  
 Trevor Mrs. victualler *eastgate street,*  
 Trevor William, Skinner *bridge street,*  
 Tuck Mrs. victualler *northgate street,*  
 Turnbull Ann, mantua-maker *watergate street,*  
 Turner Joseph, architect *paradise row,*  
 Turner Mrs foregate street,

Tunstall



Tunstall Mr foregate street.  
 Turner Mrs tea dealer *northgate street*,  
 Turner Samuel, innkeeper *foregate street*,  
 Turner William, sunfire-office *newgate street*,  
 Turner William, hair-dresser *newgate street*,  
 Tyrer John, shoe-maker *foregate street*,

## V

Varley James, mason *cuppin's lane*,  
 Vaughan Mrs. C. *pepper street*,  
 Vaughan Sir R. H. Bart. *pepper street*,  
 Vaughan John, baker *lower bridge street*,  
 Vernon John, shoe-maker *foregate street*,

## W

Ward Mrs. *abbey street*,  
 Watts Walter, Gent. *old crane street*,  
 Wetenhall Mrs. *abbey court*,  
 Wakeman John, warehouse keeper *northgate street*,  
 Walker Ann, tea-dealer *watergate street*,  
 Walker Edward, cabinet-maker *john's lane*,  
 Walker George, silversmith *eastgate street*,  
 Walker John, carpenter, *St. john's street*,  
 Walker John, carpenter *foregate street*,  
 Walker John brazier *eastgate street*,  
 Walker Joseph victualler *martin's-ash*,  
 Walker Samuel, flour dealer *bridge street*,  
 Walker Thomas victualler *holme street*,  
 Walley Richard maltster *prince's street*,  
 Walmley Edward victualler *watergate street*,  
 Walshman Thomas hairdresser *bridge street*,  
 Ward Rev Peploe, *watergate street*,  
 Warburton John gardener *gorst stacks*,  
 Watton Mr excise-officer *queen's street*,  
 Webster John grocer *eastgate street*,  
 Weigh Thomas parish clerk *werburgh's lane*,  
 Wharton John flour-dealer *foregate street*,  
 Whishaws Miss, *holme street*,  
 Whitley George attorney *pepper street*,

Whitter



Whitter Mrs, *newgate street*,  
 Whiby S. milliner *bridge street*,  
 White Barthol. taylor *eastgate street*,  
 White John parish clerk *watergate street*.  
 Whittle Robert roper *St. martin's in the fields*,  
 Whittle Thomas brewer *pepper street*,  
 Widder Mrs. *whitefriars lane*,  
 Willan rev. J. *castle street*.  
 Winterburn Mrs *queen's street*,  
 Wilbraham Miss, *old crane street*,  
 Wilbraham Mrs. *foregate street*,  
 Wilbraham John attorney *St. john's street*.  
 Wilkinson Mrs. *foregate street*,  
 Wilkinson Mrs. widow, *nicholas street*,  
 Williamson Mrs. *queen's street*,  
 Wilbraham Catherine confectioner *northgate street*  
 Wilbraham John keeper of the northgate Gaol *nor. st.*,  
 Wilbraham rev. James *foregate street*.  
 Wilcoxon Jonathon Chandler *foregate street*,  
 Wildig John cheesemonger *bridge street*,  
 Wildig John cheesemonger *northgate street*,  
 Wilding George shop shop *lower bridge street*,  
 Wilkinon Ann confectioner *eastgate street*,  
 Wilkinson John brewer *lower bridge street*,  
 Wilkinson Peter apothecary *northgate street*.  
 Wilkinson Mr painter *werburgh's lane*,  
 Wilkinson William draper *eastgate street*,  
 Williams Edward currier *further northgate street*,  
 Williams James woollen draper *bridge street*,  
 Williams John cheesemonger *bridge street*,  
 Williams John grocer *bridge street*,  
 Williams Miss boardingschool *gorst lane*,  
 Williams Peter & William shoe-makers *foregate street*,  
 Williams Richard flater *cuppin's lane*,  
 Williams Robert grocer *foregate street*,  
 Williams Robert ironmonger *bridge street*,  
 Williams Samuel victualler *the watergate*,  
 Williams Thomas cheesemonger *bridge street*,  
 Williams Thomas victualler *foregate street*,

Williamson



Williamson John shipjoiner *cuppin's lane*,  
 Williamson Mrs. tea-dealer *eastgate street*,  
 Winfield rev. James *northgate street*.  
 Wilson & Panton confectioners *watergate street*,  
 Wilson John *druggist bridge street*.  
 Woods William, Gent. *handbridge*,  
 Woods F. tinman *bridge street*,  
 Woodyer P. victualler *bridge street*,  
 Wooley Samuel baker *northgate street*.  
 Woollam Charles landwaiter *commonhall lane*.  
 Woollam Thomas, *esq.* Collector *bridge street*,  
 Worsley John Carrol, *esq.* *king street*,  
 Worrall John fadler *prince's street*,  
 Wrench Edward, O. *esq.* *nicholas street*  
 Wright Charles silk mercer *eastgate street*,  
 Wright Charles hair-dresser *lower bridge street*,  
 Wright alderman John *foregate street*.  
 Wright Mrs tea dealer *werburgh's church-yard*.  
 Wright Rd. china-shop *northgate street*,  
 Wright Mrs. *foregate street*,  
 Youde John *farrier foregate street*.  
 Young Thomas *glover watergate street*.  
 Young Joseph school-master *lower bridge street*,  
 Young Thomas *glover watergate street*,  
 Yoxall Peter City yeoman, *gorst lane*,  
 Yoxall Robert *blacksmith at the newgate*.

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F I N I S.